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ABSTRACT

The National Educational Finance Project has developed a computerized model designed to simulate the consequences of alternative decisions in regard to the financing of public elementary and secondary education. This manual describes a users orientation to that model. The model was designed as an operational prototype for States to use in a time-shared computer environment. It may also be used in an instructional mode for the workshop or classroom situation. The model is set up to run as either a remote job or in an interactive mode. The basic programing language used was P1/1 and the computer system was an IBM 360/65. The details of the language and the necessary hardware configuration are available in a technical manual also published by the project. Related documents are ED 052 513-520, ED 052 548, and ED 052 525-526. (Author)

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NEFP

NEFP DECISION PROCESS

"A Computer Simulation"

User Manual

EA 004 305

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL FINANCE PROJECT

ED 062 721

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NEFP DECISION

PROCESS

"A Computer Simulation

For

Planning School Finance Programs"

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1971

F O R E W O R D

The National Educational Finance Project has developed a computerized model which is designed to simulate the consequences of alternative decisions in regard to the financing of public elementary and secondary education. This manual describes a users orientation to that model. The model was designed as an operational prototype for states to use in a time-shared computer environment. It may also be used in an instructional mode for the workshop or classroom situation. The model is set up to run as either a remote job or in an interactive mode. The basic programming language used was Pl/1 and the computer system an IBM 360/Mod 65. The details of the language and the necessary hardware configuration are available in a technical manual also published by the Project.

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INTRODUCTION

You are about to take part in an educational finance computer simulation decision process. You and the rest of the participants will be acting as teams of state executives or policy makers making high-level decisions about the financing of public elementary and secondary education in your state. The decision process primarily involves alternatives related to target populations, educational programs, special services and facilities, distribution methods, and tax sources. Consider that these decisions are being made within a prototype state and are to meet the objectives (goals and beliefs) of that state as you would perceive them. Your decisions should be based on the information available and on detailed knowledge of your own background.

The "NEFP Decision Process" has not been developed for the one-time use of the Project, but is essentially a management information system model which may be installed in any state. As a tool for better decision making, the process has almost unlimited potential because of the infinite variety of data which can be accommodated and the ease with which new data may be added and new decision options made available for the participants. The potential is further enhanced by the relatively low hardware requirements for so complex a process.

The Prototype State

To test the computer simulation of alternative models of state support, the data base for a prototype state was constructed with conditions somewhat representative of the nation. All of the districts of the prototype state are real school districts and the data are actual data. The prototype state contains 32 districts which represent a wide range of conditions: large core city districts, medium size and small city districts, suburban districts, rural districts, districts with high and low equalized valuation, and districts with high and low personal income. These districts are described in detail in Part 2 (Prototype State). In addition, the data base for the prototype state (Part 3 - Basic data bank) includes selected information relating to number of pupils, their participation in various programs, expenditure and revenue data, wealth measures, sociological information about the districts, and other related items. These data are included so that you may determine the impact of each school finance model on the state and also on a particular type of district. The assumption is that each of you may find a district or districts in the prototype state with which you can identify.

Decisions to be Made

After reflecting upon its general experiences and the research conducted by the NEFP, the project staff contends that state legislatures must answer

the following major questions as they enact legislation to finance the public schools:

1. What pupil populations will be served?

2. What kinds of programs should be recognized in the state aid program?

3. Will necessary variations in unit costs of different educational programs be recognized or ignored in allocating state funds?

4. What kind of educational services will be funded in the state plan?

5. Will the isolated small schools and the problems of the core city be considered?

6. Will state funds be apportioned on the flat grant basis which ignores differences in the wealth of local school districts, or on the equalization basis which provides more state funds per unit of educational need to districts of less wealth than to districts of greater wealth?

7. What proportion of school revenue will be provided by the state and what proportion will come from local sources?

8. What will be the total cost of the basic state program?

9. Where will we get the money to support the basic state program?

10. To what extent will the state permit local districts to provide services and experiences not supported in the basic state program?

To expedite these decisions, the primary educational finance decisions regarding state support programs have been classified according to three dimensions:

SET I: Program Decisions - decisions that refer to (a) the programs and units which are to be used in determining the state program, (b) the application of cost differentials, and (c) the special services and facilities and selected modifying factors which are to be provided.

SET II: Distribution Decisions - decisions that refer to (a) the total amount of state and local funds which will be provided to support a basic state program, (b) the distribution of the cost of this program between the state and local districts, and (c) the determination of the amount of local leeway which will be permitted.

SET III: Revenue Decisions - decisions that refer to (a) the tax sources, both state and local, which are to be used to provide funds for public elementary and secondary education, and (b) the rates which are to be applied to the various tax sources.

For ease of presentation the input decisions have been organized into both a short and long form set of decisions (Part 4 - Input Decisions). The short form contains a selected set of basic decisions and the long form a more expanded range of alternatives. Each decision is coded with a locator index to identify that decision.

Since one could generate an infinite combination of alternative models of state school financing, even the long form was not meant to be all inclusive. Instead the computer simulation is set up so that if your particular model is not included, you may write the equation for your model, run it, and then compare the impact of that model to some of the more traditional models. To add an even more dynamic phase to the computer simulation, a projection phase has been developed (Part 4 - Form C) so that those of you who wish to make decisions regarding the financing of education in the future may do so.

Basic Output Displays

A variety of basic data arrays may be selected as output displays for the computer simulation model. These arrays plus the locator index for each are presented in (Part 2 - Code Sheets). In addition special commands may be made for selected types of output. Examples of each are shown below:

AVE: This allows you to obtain an average of any of the basic or calculated data arrays.
Ex: Ave B485

CORR: This allows you to correlate any of the basic calculated data arrays.
Ex: Corr B485, B486

DECISIONS: This allows you to output a list of your input decisions.
Ex: Decisions

GRAPH: This allows you to graph by district, any of the basic or calculated data arrays either singly or in combination.
Ex: Graph C845

PRINT: This allows you to print, in tabular form by district, any of the basic or calculated data arrays.
Ex: Print B100, C845, C895

RANGE: This allows you to obtain the range for any of the basic or calculated data arrays.
Ex: Range B485

SCORES: This allows you to output an evaluation table with an overall model score for percent deviation from full equalization and a tax progressivity score.
Ex: Score

SUM: This allows you to obtain the sum for any of the basic or calculated data arrays.
Ex: Sum C500

Summary

There is no established procedure to follow in making decisions for your state. All decisions are inter-related and determine the success of your state in meeting its objectives. The decision-making philosophy of each state must be determined by the team acting for that state. Whatever decisions you make should be recorded on the input sheets provided and given to the discussion leader to be compiled. These decisions will be entered into a computer by way of a remote terminal and you may see an immediate feedback of the results of the effect of the decisions. Alternative decisions may then be made to determine the plan which you wish to implement.

The succeeding pages contain the district descriptions, code sheets, input decision sheets, and sample input and output.

Part 2

PROTOTYPE STATE

District No. 1

This suburban district adjoins the state's largest city. It is one of the ten largest communities in the state. It is traversed by one railroad, one interstate highway and several state highways. The district is predominantly residential in character, but does have one large manufacturing plant near its southern boundary. One of the state's largest shopping centers is located in this district and a substantial concentration of light industry has developed in the western portion of the district in recent years. Although originally a high income residential suburb, annexation and land development since World War II has produced a much broader tax base and a more heterogeneous population.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 62,700 (13)*
Percentage nonwhite 0.4% (30)*
Square miles in district: 23 (28)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 1.95% (22)*
Population of largest center: 57,500 (4)*
Population per square mile: 2726 (4)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.5% (28)*
Effective buying income per household $16,250 (1)*
Property per pupil $61,054 (1)*
Income per pupil $19,401 (1)*
Sales per pupil $32,149 (1)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Small Engines and Auto Parts
Steel Products (finishing, plating, etc.)
Building Supplies, Concrete
Printing
Plastics

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 9179 (19)*
- Expenditure P/P $1080 (2)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 18 - 1 (32)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 350 (9)*
- No. of schools 2

Number of Schools
- Elementary 11
- Combined 0
- High Schools 5
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 42

This suburban municipality immediately adjoins the state's largest city. It is traversed by two railroads, one state highway and one interstate highway. The district is surrounded on all sides by other large suburban communities. The population of this suburb ranks it among the largest in the state. The backbone of the economy is a very large heavy manufacturing plant, and there also are several small machine shops in the municipality. Much of the housing in the eastern portion of the district was built during the early 1900's; that in the western portion is of post World War II vintage.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 76,000 (11)*
Percentage nonwhite 0.5% (27)*
Square miles in district: 22 (31)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) -1.29% (28)*
Population of largest center: 72,000 (3)*
Population per square mile: 3,455 (3)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.7% (27)*
Effective buying income per household $16120 (2)*
Property per pupil $56,743 (2)*
Income per pupil $18,038 (2)*
Sales per pupil $15,396 (2)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Heavy Equipment and Machinery

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 13,594 (14)*
- Expenditure P/P $911 (5)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 20 - 1 (31)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 4,789 (7)*
- No. of schools 7

Number of Schools
- Elementary 17
- Combined 0
- High Schools 7
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 3

This city, the second largest in the state, is located in the south central section. Six U.S. highways, three state highways and two interstate highways enter the city. Transportation facilities also include three railroads, three bus lines, and five airlines. The city has twelve banks and five savings and loans institutions. The area has several large shopping centers and is the retail center for a nine-county area. There are two daily newspapers with a combined circulation of 117,778. Industry is quite diversified, with only two or three large manufacturing plants. However, a large state university, several large insurance companies, and a number of state office buildings are located in the district and provide employment for many of the residents.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 170,120 (6)*
Percentage nonwhite 2.4% (23)*
Square miles in district: 25 (29)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 1.26% (23)*
Population of largest center: 165,280 (2)*
Population per square mile: 6,805 (2)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.1% (31)*
Effective buying income per household $13,720 (8)*
Property per pupil $42,373 (3)*
Income per pupil $15,049 (5)*
Sales per pupil $12,973 (4)*

Principal industrial employers

Product	
Meat Packing	Banking
Public Utilities	Printing
Machine Tool	Building Supplies
Electrical Products	Baking
Iron and Steel	Agriculture Feeds & Equipment
Medical Products & Research	Packaging

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 30,364 (6)*
- Expenditure P/P $928 (4)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 20 - 1 (30)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 5,359 (6)*
- No. of Schools 17

Number of Schools
- Elementary 38
- Combined 0
- High Schools 12
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 4

This suburban and rural district in the southern portion of the state is one of the most attractive residential areas in the nation. The southern portion of the district consists of a cluster of unincorporated communities adjacent to a large city in an adjoining state. The northern part of the district is still agricultural with an emphasis on dairying, livestock, and nurseries. Rural land values are the second highest in the state. Significant heavy industry is not found in the district, but scientific research and light industry are important to the economy. In addition, governmental installations also provide extensive employment opportunities. On most economic measures related to income and business activity, the district ranks among the top three districts in the state. Transportation services are provided by two interstates, three federal highways, three railroads, and a nearby large commercial airport. Higher education opportunities are provided through a local community college and numerous colleges in the city located in the adjoining state.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 467,360 (4)*
Percentage nonwhite 4.3% (19)*
Square miles in district: 493 (5)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 52.70% (5)*
Population of largest center: 52,716 (5)*
Population per square mile: 948 (7)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.2% (30)*
Effective buying income per household $15,225 (3)*
Property per pupil $40,595 (4)*
Income per pupil $17,230 (3)*
Sales per pupil $9,963 (9)*

Principal industrial employers

	Product
Systems Engineering	
R&D	
Corporation H.Q. & R&D	
R&D	
Communication System	

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 113,912 (4)*
- Expenditure P/P $1,125 (1)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 21 - 1 (27)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 24,366 (3)*
- No. of schools 94

Number of Schools
- Elementary 130
- Combined 3
- High Schools 40
- Vocational

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 5

The rural district is located in the east central portion of the state, but is relatively inaccessible except from the north and east because of natural geographic conditions. Some portions of the district are isolated with resulting transportation problems, but over 75 percent of the land is arable. Agriculture production and food processing provide the principal employment opportunities. The economy is also enhanced by resort and vacation areas in the western portion of the district. A study of economic measures reveals that the district ranks at about the median on most measures. One federal highway, one railroad, and one airport with charter service provide the available transportation. Higher educational opportunities are limited to one private two year liberal arts college and a two year community college in an adjoining county.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 22,190 (23)*
Percentage nonwhite 26.1% (7)*
Square miles in district: 279 (21)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 2.35% (21)*
Population of largest center: 6,719 (21)*
Population per square mile: 80 (24)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.5% (28)*
Effective buying income per household $8,464 (24)*
Property per pupil $37,825 (5)*
Income per pupil $13,622 (6)*
Sales per pupil $13,578 (3)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Printing
Broilers & Feeds
Seafood Processing
Clothing
Doors

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 4,787 (25)*
- Expenditure P/P $758 (20)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 22 - 1 (21)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 1,093 (20)*
- No. of Schools 2

Number of Schools
- Elementary 10
- Combined 0
- High Schools 3
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 6

This sparsely populated rural district located in the southeastern portion of the state is only accessible from north and west because of natural geographic conditions. Food production and agriculturally related activities constitute the principal sources of income and employment, with some additional activity related to resort and recreational attractions. On economic measures related to income the district ranks among the lower three; however, on measures relating to business activity, the district ranks near the median. Three federal highways and one railroad provide transportation services. No higher education institutions are located in the district.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 26,250 (21)*
Percentage nonwhite 33.3% (4)*
Square miles in district: 483 (7)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 0.39% (25)*
Population of largest center: 3,496 (24)*
Population per square mile: 54 (28)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 5.1% (7)*
Effective buying income per household $6,865 (29)*
Property per pupil $34,498 (6)*
Income per pupil $7,298 (28)*
Sales per pupil $9,690 (11)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Poultry Processing
Business Forms
Plywood
Boys' Shirts & Pants

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 6,574 (21)*
- Expenditure P/P $704 (28)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 23 - 1 (18)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 574 (24)*
- No. of schools 2

Number of Schools
- Elementary 12
- Combined 0
- High Schools 5
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 7

This city is located in the west central portion of the state on two U.S. highways and two state highways. The city serves as the hub and trading center of a large agricultural area, the nearest large city being located nearly 100 miles away. The area is served by three railroads, five bus lines, and one airline. The largest single employer is a branch plant of a major tire company, but there are several other good-sized firms in diverse fields. The city has three banks and one savings and loan institution. The estimated 7,900 wage earners receive an average weekly pay of $147.00. Two newspapers with a combined circulation of 36,403 are published in the city.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 42,000 (19)*
Percentage nonwhite 0.4% (28)*
Square miles in district: 174 (23)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 8.80% (17)*
Population of largest center: 38,600 (6)*
Population per square mile: 241 (12)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 3.5% (14)*
Effective buying income per household $9,250 (16)*
Property per pupil $30,833 (7)*
Income per pupil $12,402 (8)*
Sales per pupil $10,522 (8)*

Principal industrial employers

Product	
Rubber Products	Heavy Equipment
Utilities	Baking
Meat Products	Plastics
Steel, Metal Machine Shops	Bottling
Concrete, Sand and Gravel	Printing
Electrical Products	

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 9,513 (18)*
- Expenditure P/P $897 (6)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 21 - 1 (28)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 2,750 (11)*
- No. of Schools 9

Number of Schools
- Elementary 22
- Combined 0
- High Schools 4
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 8

This small town is the service center for a large rural area. It is located approximately 50 miles from a medium sized metropolitan center. The town is served by two railroads and one airline. The area's largest employer is a manufacturer of heavy trucks and construction equipment. More important in the economy, however, are the dairy farms and the large vegetable farms surrounding the area. The district receives daily newspapers from outside the area and has its own weekly newspapers with a circulation of 2,756.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 5,200 (32)*
Percentage nonwhite 0.7% (25)*
Square miles in district: 102 (25)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 15.11% (15)*
Population of largest center: 4778 (23)*
Population per square mile: 51 (29)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 4.0% (12)*
Effective buying income per household $9,280 (14)*
Property per pupil $30,504 (8)*
Income per pupil $10,934 (16)*
Sales per pupil $6,103 (24)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Heavy Trucks and Equipment
Conveyor Belts
Light Manufacturing (small tools, etc.)

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 1,704 (32)*
- Expenditure P/P $766 (18)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 21 - 1 (26)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 523 (25)*
- No. of schools 2

Number of Schools
- Elementary 5
- Combined 0
- High Schools 2
- Vocational 0

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 9

A part of the standard metropolitan area of the largest city in the state, this suburban and rural district has a land contour which varies from gently to strongly rolling. Land value is high, and dairying and livestock are the most profitable agricultural activities. The forest area is relatively large, but not commercially productive. Manufacturing industry is relatively small, but two research laboratories have been added recently and an electrical appliance firm is making plans to open production facilities employing over 4,000 employees. A study of economic measures indicates that the area ranks in the upper third in terms of income, but near the median on other measures. Two interstates, three federal highways, one railroad, and a major airport provide transportation services. A small community college provides the only higher educational opportunities available in the district but a variety of higher educational institutions are located in the nearby city.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 55,190 (14)*
Percentage nonwhite 8.7% (16)*
Square miles in district: 250 (22)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 69.23% (2)*
Population of largest center: 2,000 (27)*
Population per square mile: 221 (14)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 3.1% (20)*
Effective buying income per household $13,721 (7)*
Property per pupil $30,423 (9)*
Income per pupil $11,277 (15)*
Sales per pupil $4,141 (31)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Applicance
Surveillance Systems
R&D
Condensers & Coolers
Metal Hardware

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 14,127 (12)*
- Expenditure P/P $831 (11)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 22 - 1 (19)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 2,445 (13)*
- No. of schools 11

Number of Schools
- Elementary 14
- Combined 5
- High Schools 4
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 10

This city is located near the center of the state. General farming and dairying are important contributors to the economy of the area. In addition, several important manufacturing firms are located in or near the city which is also well known for its medical clinic. There are three railroads, two bus lines and one local airline serving the city. The city has three major financial institutions--two banks and one savings and loan association. The local newspaper has a circulation of 13,131. The weekly salaries of local employees range from $100 to $170; the mean is $130.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 15,700 (29)*	Rate of growth (1960-70) 32.12% (8)*
Percentage nonwhite 0.1% (31)*	Population of largest center: 14,153 (15)*
Square miles in district: 153 (24)*	Population per square mile: 103 (21)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 3.9% (13)*	Property per pupil $30,033 (10)*
Effective buying income per household $10,410 (11)*	Income per pupil $12,787 (7)*
	Sales per pupil $12,535 (5)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Medical Services
Wood Products
Mobile Homes
Steel/Aluminum Products
Clothing, Bedding, Food Packaging
Building Supplies

Educational Data

Public Schools	
Enrollment 3,941 (28)*	Number of Schools
Expenditure P/P $735 (24)*	Elementary 7
Pupil-Teacher Ratio 21 - 1 (23)*	Combined 0
Non-Public Schools	High Schools 2
Enrollment 2,046 (7)*	Vocational 1
No. of schools 3	

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 11

A rural district located in east central portion of the state, District 11 is a highly developed agricultural area with the largest farms in the state. Disposable agricultural products are about equally divided between crops and livestock. The chief industry is food processing. The economic base is further supplemented by a cluster of attractive summer resorts in the western portion of the district. However, on most economic measures the district ranks in the lower third. Two federal highways and one railroad provide transportation services. The only higher education institution in the district is a small liberal arts college.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 15,850 (28)*
Percentage nonwhite 24.5% (9)*
Square miles in district: 284 (20)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 1.20% (24)*
Population of largest center: 3,358 (25)*
Population per square mile: 56 (27)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 5.6% (6)*
Effective buying income per household $7,570 (26)*
Property per pupil $28,663 (11)*
Income per pupil $10,461 (19)*
Sales per pupil $9,011 (13)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Chicken Processing
Vegetable Processing
Bituminous Concrete
Business forms
Plasticizers & Oils

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 3,751 (29)*
- Expenditure P/P $771 (17)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 25 - 1 (10)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 172 (29)*
- No. of schools 1

Number of Schools
- Elementary 7
- Combined 3
- High Schools 1
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 12

This largely suburban district is a part of the standard metropolitan area of the state's largest city. The outlying portions contain prosperous farms in which land values are the highest in the state. In the hilly central portion of the district large estates preserve some of the traditional customs of affluent country life. The district ranks either second or third on most of the major economic measures. One single heavy industrial plant employs over 20 percent of the total work force of the district, but over 200 other firms are also located in the district. Available transportation includes four interstates, three federal highways, four railroads, and a major airport. Two small liberal arts colleges and a state college are located in the district.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 593,500 (3)*
Percentage nonwhite 3.1% (21)*
Square miles in district: 608 (3)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 25.03% (11)*
Population of largest center: 19,090 (12)*
Population per square mile: 976 (6)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.8% (24)*
Effective buying income per household $14,439 (4)*
Property per pupil $28,354 (12)*
Income per pupil $15,643 (4)*
Sales per pupil $8,529 (14)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Steel Mill & Shipyard
Electronics
Defense Equipment
Nuclear Reactors, Spacecraft
Electromechanical devices

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 126,503 (3)*
- Expenditure P/P $868 (8)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 23 - 1 (13)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 32,781 (2)*
- No. of schools 108

Number of Schools
- Elementary 108
- Combined
- High Schools 40
- Vocational 2

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 13

This sparsely populated district located in the eastern part of the state has an economy largely based upon agriculture, food processing, and summer tourist activities. On virtually all economic measures the district ranks in the lower third. One federal highway and one railroad provide the principal transportation services. The only higher educational opportunities available in the district are provided through a small two-year community college.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 17,770 (27)*
Percentage nonwhite 25.7% (8)*
Square miles in district: 367 (16)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 5.49% (20)*
Population of largest center: 1,717 (29)*
Population per square mile: 48 (31)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 4.1% (11)*
Effective buying income per household $7,172 (27)*
Property per pupil $27,508 (13)*
Income per pupil $6,857 (29)*
Sales per pupil $4,982 (28)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Canned Foods
Clams, Crabs, Oysters
Commercial Printing
Structural Steel
Truck Trailers

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 4,436 (27)*
- Expenditure P/P $780 (16)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 22 - 1 (22)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 242 (27)*
- No. of schools 2

Number of Schools
- Elementary 8
- Combined 2
- High Schools 8
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 14

This suburban district is part of the standard metropolitan area of the state's largest city. It is located 10 miles southwest of the city. The area is served by one railroad and one major highway. Ten years ago, dairying and truck farms were the most prominent elements in the economy. The area has suburbanized rapidly, however, and now it is primarily a "bedroom" suburb. Shopping centers, small retail stores and personal services predominate in the local economy. The area is served by a local weekly newspaper as well as two metropolitan daily papers.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 9,000 (31)*
Percentage nonwhite 0.0% (32)*
Square miles in district: 16 (32)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 62.19% (3)*
Population of largest center: 7,549 (19)*
Population per square mile: 563 (9)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.9% (19)*
Effective buying income per household $13,840 (6)*
Property per pupil $25,176 (14)*
Income per pupil $12,184 (9)*
Sales per pupil $7,115 (19)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Retail Stores and Services

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 3,106 (30)*
- Expenditure P/P $866 (9)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 21 - 1 (24)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 1,336 (19)*
- No. of schools 2

Number of schools
- Elementary 5
- Combined 0
- High Schools 1
- Vocational

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 15

This suburban and rural district is located in the south central portion of the state. The northern portion of the district is still mainly agricultural, but the southern portion which adjoins a large city in an adjacent state is densely populated and largely residential. A single cash crop dominates the agricultural economy, and the district ranks first in mining and quarrying. On virtually all economic measures, except those related to heavy industry, the district ranks either second, third, or fourth in the state. Transportation services are provided by three interstates, three federal highways, two railroads and a nearby large commercial airport. Higher educational opportunities are available through the state university and a state college located in the district.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information
Population of district: 614,730 (2)*
Percentage nonwhite 10.5% (14)*
Square miles in district: 485 (6)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 84.00% (1)*
Population of largest center: 34,883 (8)*
Population per square mile: 1,267 (5)*

Economic Data
Unemployment rate 2.2% (30)*
Effective buying income per household $11,457 (10)*
Property per pupil $24,912 (15)*
Income per pupil $12,154 (10)*
Sales per pupil $7,898 (16)*

Principal industrial employers
Product

Food vending machine items
Commercial printing
Electronic instruments and parts
Meat products
Publishers

Educational Data
Public Schools
Enrollment 149,128 (2)*
Expenditure P/P $856 (10)*
Pupil-Teacher Ratio 22 - 1 (20)*
Non-Public Schools
Enrollment 20,487 (4)*
No. of schools 64

Number of Schools
Elementary 161
Combined 38
High Schools 17
Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 16

This district located in the far western portion of the state has the largest land area of any in the state. Slightly less than one fourth of the total area is mountainous; the remainder is fertile farmland. Farm productivity is high; consistently, the district ranks either first or second in the value of farm products sold. Manufacturing is diversified, and the general economy is strong. The district ranks in the upper half on all economic measures and in the upper third on most. One interstate, three federal highways, three railroads, and a small municipal airport provide transportation services. Three private liberal arts colleges and one community college provide higher educational opportunities.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 85,980 (10)*
Percentage nonwhite 6.2% (17)*
Square miles in district: 664 (1)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 16.50% (14)*
Population of largest center: 23,463 (11)*
Population per square mile: 129 (19)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 3.3% (15)*
Effective buying income per household $8,595 (20)*
Property per pupil $23,484 (16)*
Income per pupil $9,327 (20)*
Sales per pupil $8,329 (15)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Men's Apparel
Aluminum
Switches & Relays
Eyeglass Frames
Business Forms

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 19,511 (9)*
- Expenditure P/P $807 (14)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 31 - 1 (1)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 2,363 (15)*
- No. of schools 10

Number of Schools
- Elementary 31
- Combined 2
- High Schools 7
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 17

This rural district is second in percentage of area in farm land and fourth in cash income from this source. In this rich agricultural area livestock and dairying account for over 70 percent of the farm products sold. Several small and stable manufacturing establishments also enhance the economic base of the district. On most economic measures the district ranks near the top third. Two federal highways and three railroads provide direct transportation services. One relatively small private college is located in the district.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 64,200 (12)*
Percentage nonwhite 3.9% (20)*
Square miles in district: 453 (10)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 29,44% (9)*
Population of largest center: 7,143 (20)*
Population per square mile: 142 (17)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.8%(25)*
Effective buying income per household $13,021 (9)*
Property per pupil $22,680 (17)*
Income per pupil $11,959 (11)*
Sales per pupil $7,527 (18)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Power Tools
Rubber Footwear
Book Distribution
Shoes
Heating Equipment

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 15,372 (11)*
- Expenditure P/P $686 (30)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 24 - 1 (11)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 744 (21)*
- No. of schools 2

Number of Schools
- Elementary 18
- Combined 5
- High Schools 3
- Vocational 2

*Indicates ranking in the state

District No. 18

District No. 18, a suburban-rural district with a city of 28,000, is a part of the standard metropolitan area of the state's largest city. With a rank of fourth in the number employed in manufacturing, the district has a consistent rank in the top ten districts in the state by most economic measures. Industrial plants and a large airport are located in the northern portion of the district which adjoins the state's largest city; farming is largely centered in the southern portion with some fishing and resort activity in the eastern portion of the district. Available transportation includes two interstate highways, two federal highways, two railroads, and an international airport served by ten major airlines. Two medium sized colleges have campuses in the district.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 286,760 (5)*
Percentage nonwhite 12.7% (13)*
Square miles in district: 417 (13)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 40.97% (7)*
Population of largest center: 28,042 (10)*
Population per square mile: 688 (8)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.8% (24)*
Effective buying income per household $13,951 (5)*
Property per pupil $22,259 (18)*
Income per pupil $11,388 (14)*
Sales per pupil $7,823 (17)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Electronics
Synthetic fibers & laminates
Copper refining
Furniture & cabinets
Electronic systems

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 67,970 (5)*
- Expenditure P/P $731 (26)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 25 - 1 (9)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 8,138 (5)*
- No. of schools 36

Number of Schools
- Elementary 75
- Combined 0
- High Schools 18
- Vocational 13

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 19

Crossed by two of the most picturesque mountain valleys in the nation, this rural district in the north central part of the state also contains the state's sixth largest city. Over two-thirds of the land area is devoted to productive agriculture; emphasis is on fruit production, livestock, and dairying. The economy is further bolstered by several heavy industries which make the district one of the leading industrial centers in the state. In addition, the largest city in the district also serves as a wholesale distribution center for portions of this state and two others. On virtually all economic measures the district ranks in the upper third. Transportation is available through two interstates, two federal highways, four railroads, and a local airport with scheduled commercial flights. Higher education opportunities are available through a coeducational junior college which offers both terminal and transfer programs.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 107,940 (8)*
Percentage nonwhite 3.0% (22)*
Square miles in district: 462 (8)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 11.00% (16)*
Population of largest center: 35,154 (7)*
Population per square mile: 234 (13)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 4.8% (8)*
Effective buying income per household $8,541 (22)*
Property per pupil $21,563 (19)*
Income per pupil $10,650 (18)*
Sales per pupil $9,729 (10)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Trucks
Commercial Aircraft
Industrial Machinery
Shoes
Dresses

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 22,984 (8)*
- Expenditure P/P $822 (12)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 23 - 1 (15)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 2,625 (12)*
- No. of schools 9

Number of Schools
- Elementary 32
- Combined 7
- High Schools 7
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 20

Located in the southeastern portion of the state, this rural district with its flat, fertile, and productive land leads the state in the value of farm products sold. However, industry offers the greatest number of employment opportunities with firms for food processing, clothing manufacture, and transportation equipment. The largest city in the district is the most important commercial center in that portion of the state. The district ranks between the median and the top third on virtually all economic measures. Two federal highways, one railroad, and a small airport with scheduled service provide transportation services to the district. Higher educational opportunities are provided through a state college with an extensive program.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 53,410 (15)*
Percentage nonwhite 22.5% (10)*
Square miles in district: 380 (14)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 7.27% (19)*
Population of largest center: 15,166 (13)*
Population per square mile: 141 (18)*

Economic Data

Unemployement rate 3.2% (17)*
Effective buying income per household $8,569 (21)*
Property per pupil $21,120 (20)*
Income per pupil $9,152 (23)*
Sales per pupil $10,717 (7)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Poultry Processing
Petroleum Equipment
Frozen Foods
Shirts
Metal Cans

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 13,828 (13)*
- Expenditure P/P $699 (29)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 23 - 1 (14)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 579 (23)*
- No. of schools 3

Number of Schools
- Elementary 16
- Combined 1
- High Schools 6
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 21

This largely rural district is located in the northeastern portion of the state; over four-fifths of the land area lies on a plateau which is partly rolling and partly hilly. The remainder of the land area lies on a flat flood plain. The rich soil supports diversified agriculture with dairy and livestock products having the highest commercial value. Some manufacturing firms are located in the district, but a large number of residents commute to jobs in the nearby large city. Two large government installations located in the district are important elements in the total economy. On most economic measures the district ranks near the upper third. Available transportation includes one interstate, two federal highways, two railroads, and two small local airports. Higher education opportunities are available through a local community college with an enrollment of approximately 1500 students.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 108,300 (7)*
Percentage nonwhite 8.9% (15)*
Square miles in district: 448 (11)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 47.87% (6)*
Population of largest center: 11,645 (16)*
Population per square mile: 242 (11)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.9% (22)*
Effective buying income per household $9,997 (12)*
Property per pupil $20,205 (21)*
Income per pupil $9,211 (22)*
Sales per pupil $5,769 (27)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Shoes
Metal Fabrication
Raincoats
Concrete Products
Chemicals

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 27,490 (7)*
- Expenditure P/P $759 (19)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 21 - 1 (25)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 2,379 (14)*
- No. of schools 7

Number of Schools
- Elementary 26
- Combined 1
- High Schools 10
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 22

This district is located in the northwestern area of the state in a wooded mountainous area. It ranks third among the districts in mining and quarrying, and fifth in terms of the number employed in manufacturing. Agricultural products include grains, livestock, and fruit. Available transportation includes two federal highways, three railroads, and commuter air service. The district also contains the state's seventh largest city which is the center of several important manufacturing establishments. Tourism is enhanced by the presence of scenic and recreational attractions. A state college is also located in the district.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 86,740 (9)*
Percentage nonwhite 1.5% (24)*
Square miles in district: 426 (12)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) -2.45% (29)*
Population of largest center: 29,084 (9)*
Population per square mile: 204 (15)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 5.9% (5)*
Effective buying income per household $7,705 (25)*
Property per pupil $19,566 (22)*
Income per pupil $11,484 (13)*
Sales per pupil $9,672 (12)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Synthetic fibers
Tires, treads, tubes
Pulp & paper
Plate & float glass
R&D for solid rocket propellant

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 17,473 (10)*
- Expenditure P/P $749 (21)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 25 - 1 (6)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 3,357 (10)*
- No. of schools 11

Number of Schools
- Elementary 27
- Combined 3
- High Schools 8
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 23

This somewhat isolated district is surrounded on three sides by water. The economy is essentially agricultural with one cash crop accounting for 90 percent of the cash farm income of the county. The district ranks in the bottom half on all economic measures and is near the bottom on many. No interstates, federal highways, railroads, or airports are located in the district. Tourism is promoted by the available recreational opportunities and a number of points of historical interest.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 19,350 (26)*
Percentage nonwhite 41.6% (2)*
Square miles in district: 219 (22)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 25.94% (10)*
Population of largest center: 14,932 (14)*
Population per square mile: 88 (23)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 7.7% (3)*
Effective buying income per household $8,504 (23)*
Property per pupil $19,513 (23)*
Income per pupil $6,847 (30)*
Sales per pupil $4,599 (30)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Oysters
Seafood Processing
Cabinets and trash receptacles
Millwork and lumber

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 5,653 (22)*
- Expenditure P/P $811 (13)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 25 - 1 (8)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 638 (22)*
- No. of schools 3

Number of Schools
- Elementary 11
- Combined 1
- High Schools 1
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 24

Located in the southeastern portion of the state, this district is divided into three distinct topographical areas: uplands which support a flourishing truck crop industry; poorly drained lowlands where timber resources predominate; and tidal marshes of little value except for trapping, hunting, and fishing. The basic economy of the district is fundamentally food producing and processing. On most economic measures the district ranks in the bottom third. A single federal highway and one railroad provide transportation services to the district. No higher education institutions are located in the district.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 29,120 (20)*
Percentage nonwhite 30.9% (6)*
Square miles in district: 580 (4)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) -3.11% (30)*
Population of largest center: 11,365 (17)*
Population per square mile: 50 (30)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 6.3% (4)*
Effective buying income per household $6,992 (27)*
Property per pupil $19,268 (24)*
Income per pupil $8,935 (24)*
Sales per pupil $6,753 (20)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Boys' Shirts
Food Processing
Wire Cloth
Publishing & Printing
Circuit Breakers

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 6,738 (20)*
- Expenditure P/P $713 (27)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 25 - 1 (5)

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 30 (31)*
- No. of schools 1

Number of Schools
- Elementary 16
- Combined 0
- High Schools 5
- Vocational 4

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 25

Located in the center of the state, this urban district is among the ten largest cities in the United States. As the center of trade and industry for the state, the district has a consistent first ranking by all economic measures except those associated with income. The city has maintained its rank as the largest school district in the state, but its relative percentage of the state's total population declined from 50 percent in 1920 to 30 percent in 1960. Available transportation includes two interstates, three federal highways, four railroads, and an adjoining major airport served by ten major airlines. Institutions of higher learning include eleven private institutions of varying size and two state supported colleges.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 897,900 (1)*
Percentage nonwhite 43.7% (1)*
Square miles in district: 79 (26)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) -4.8% (31)*
Population of largest center: 893,908 (1)*
Population per square mile: 11,366 (1)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 2.8% (24)*
Effective buying income per household $8,893 (18)*
Property per pupil $18,945 (25)*
Income per pupil $11,919 (12)*
Sales per pupil $1,059 (32)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Automobiles
Telephone Apparatus
Industrial Piston Rings
Shipping Containers
Glass Containers

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 188,990 (1)*
- Expenditure P/P $891 (7)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 23 - 1 (16)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 44,371 (1)*
- No. of schools 115

Number of Schools
- Elementary 151
- Combined 7
- High Schools 46
- Vocational 3

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 26

Located in a relatively rural setting in the northeastern portion of the state, District No. 26 has a diversified economy based on agriculture products, light and heavy industry, and transportation services. On most economic measures the district ranks near the median. Potential economic development is enhanced by the location of a large hydroelectric installation in the district. One interstate, four federal highways and two railroads serve the district. A small community college is located in the district; but higher education opportunities and cultural, as well as economic advantages are enhanced by the nearby medium-sized city in an adjoining state.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 53,110 (16)*
Percentage nonwhite 5.9% (18)*
Square miles in district: 352 (17)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 8.77% (18)*
Population of largest center: 5,307 (22)*
Population per square mile: 151 (16)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 4.5% (9)*
Effective buying income per household $8,697 (19)*
Property per pupil $16,511 (26)*
Income per pupil $9,251 (21)*
Sales per pupil $5,831 (26)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Electric Motors
Rocket Propellents
Dredges and Barges
Cables
Men's Suits

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 12,709 (15)*
- Expenditure P/P $743 (22)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 24 - 1 (12)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 1,561 (18)*
- No. of schools 7

Number of Schools
- Elementary 17
- Combined 2
- High Schools 6
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 27

This district is located in the southern portion of the state in a rural area with a gently rolling countryside. The district is one of five rural areas in the state which derives its main cash farm income from a single crop. Approximately 25 percent of the total work force is employed in wholesale and retail trade. Numerous patches of forests provide sources for valuable timber and related products. A single federal highway and one railroad provide transportation services to the district. On most economic measures the district ranks in the lower third. Higher education opportunities are limited to those available through a two year community college with approximately 1,000 students.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 42,680 (18)*
Percentage nonwhite 32.9% (5)*
Square miles in district: 458 (9)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 60.00% (4)*
Population of largest center: 1,439 (31)*
Population per square mile: 93 (22)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 3.2% (17)*
Effective buying income per household $9,314 (13)*
Property per pupil $16,067 (27)*
Income per pupil $7,840 (26)*
Sales per pupil $6,458 (22)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Ready Mixed Concrete
Kitchen Cabinets
Concrete
Asphalt Paving
Domestic Hardwoods

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 12,480 (16)*
- Expenditure P/P $803 (15)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 25 - 1 (7)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 2,074 (16)*
- No. of schools 4

Number of Schools
- Elementary 15
- Combined 5
- High Schools 3
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 28

This rural district lies in a somewhat isolated area in the southern portion of the state. Manufacturing installations are very limited as evidenced by recent reports which indicate that no firm employs more than 50 workers. On virtually all economic measures the district ranks in the lower third. No interstates, federal highways, or railroads serve the district, and air service is limited to a small airport with no commercial service. Higher educational opportunities in the district are only available through a small liberal arts college.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 44,090 (17)*
Percentage nonwhite 18.9% (12)*
Square miles in district: 373 (15)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 18.10% (13)*
Population of largest center: 1,362 (32)*
Population per square mile: 118 (20)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 4.3% (10)*
Effective buying income per household $9,271 (15)*
Property per pupil $14,034 (28)*
Income per pupil $10,839 (17)*
Sales per pupil $6,459 (21)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Small Circuit Breakers
Seafood Processing
Ready Mix Concrete
Commercial Printing
Lumber

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 10,064 (17)*
- Expenditure P/P $742 (23)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 27 - 1 (2)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 4,288 (8)*
- No. of schools 12

Number of Schools
- Elementary 16
- Combined 3
- High Schools 2
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 29

This suburban "bedroom" community is located approximately 15 miles from the states' largest city. It covers a large geographic area and, while growing rapidly, is still relatively sparsely populated. Two major highways serve the district, providing easy access to the city. Although there is some light industry located in the district, truck farming still predominates. The district, however, is undergoing a rapid transition from a predominantly rural to a predominantly suburban character.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 12,000 (30)*
Percentage nonwhite 0.5% (26)*
Square miles in district: 45 (27)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) 19.92% (12)*
Population of largest center: 10,006 (18)*
Population per square mile: 267 (10)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 3.1% (21)*
Effective buying income per household $9,142 (17)*
Property per pupil $12,986 (29)*
Income per pupil $8,547 (25)*
Sales per pupil $12,042 (6)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Retail Stores and Services

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 2,483 (31)*
- Expenditure P/P $1,049 (3)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 20 - 1 (29)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 358 (28)*
- No. of Schools 2

Number of Schools
- Elementary 5
- Combined 0
- High Schools 1
- Vocational 0

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 30

Located in an isolated portion of the northwestern corner of the state, this district contains come of the highest elevations and most rugged areas of the state. The terrain provides rich opportunities for both summer and winter sports. Agricultural production is very limited, and the number of industrial workers is small. The district leads the state in the production of timber and forest products. Coal is still mined in the district, but greatly reduced in quantity from previous years. The district ranks at or near the bottom on most economic measures. Available transportation includes three federal highways, two railroads, and charter service through the local airport. A community college is under construction, and a state college is located in an adjoining county.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 23,560 (22)*
Percentage nonwhite 0.4% (29)*
Square miles in district: 662 (2)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) .35% (26)*
Population of largest center: 1,595 (30)*
Population per square mile: 36 (32)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 9.0% (2)*
Effective buying income per household $5,969 (32)*
Property per pupil $11,779 (30)*
Income per pupil $5,407 (32)*
Sales per pupil $6,243 (23)*

Principal industrial employers

Product

Lenses
Shirts
Dressed Poultry
Fire Clay & Brick Products
Data Processing Service

Educational Data

Public Schools
Enrollment 5,622 (23)*
Expenditure P/P $644 (31)*
Pupil-Teacher Ratio 26 - 1 (4)*
Non-Public Schools
Enrollment 47 (30)*
No. of Schools 1

Number of Schools
Elementary 15
Combined 2
High Schools 2
Vocational 2

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 31

This rural district is located in the rich farming section of the eastern portion of the state. In addition to the diversified agricultural economy several small industries are involved in the production of farm-related products. On most economic measures, except the value of farm products sold, the district ranks in the bottom third of the state. Highways are limited to state roads, and one railroad provides service to the district. No airport is located in the district.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 19,630 (24)*
Percentage nonwhite 19.8% (11)*
Square miles in district: 320 (19)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) .00% (27)*
Population of largest center: 1,914 (28)*
Population per square mile: 61 (25)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 3.2% (17)*
Effective buying income per household $6,681 (30)*
Property per pupil $11,675 (31)*
Income per pupil $7,826 (27)*
Sales per pupil $6,061 (25)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Poultry Processing
Plastic Materials
Plastic & Metal Signs
Heating Elements
Evaporated Milk

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 5,148 (24)*
- Expenditure P/P $733 (25)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 23 - 1 (17)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 12 (32)*
- No. of schools 2

Number of Schools
- Elementary 5
- Combined 3
- High Schools 2
- Vocational 1

*Indicates ranking in the state.

District No. 32

Located in the southwestern portion of the state this rural district is relatively isolated from the rest of the state by natural geographic conditions. Food production and food processing are the principal industries with major emphasis on truck farming and poultry production. On virtually all economic indices the district ranks at or near the bottom for the state. One federal highway, one railroad, and two small airports provide transportation services. A branch campus of the state university provides a limited range of undergraduate higher education opportunities.

DETAILED INFORMATION

Population Information

Population of district: 19,430 (25)*
Percentage nonwhite 37.3% (3)*
Square miles in district: 332 (18)*
Rate of growth (1960-70) -6.80% (32)*
Population of largest center: 3,056 (26)*
Population per square mile: 59 (26)*

Economic Data

Unemployment rate 12.0% (1)*
Effective buying income per household $6,585 (31)*
Property per pupil $10,855 (32)*
Income per pupil $6,595 (31)*
Sales per pupil $4,739 (29)*

Principal industrial employers

Product
Paint brushes
Headwear
Cutlery
Seafood
Sport Jackets

Educational Data

Public Schools
- Enrollment 4,663 (26)*
- Expenditure P/P $643 (32)*
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio 27 - 1 (3)*

Non-Public Schools
- Enrollment 517 (16)*
- No. of schools 2

Number of Schools
- Elementary 12
- Combined 4
- High Schools 3
- Vocational 0

*Indicates ranking in the state.

S U M M A R Y O F D I S T R I C T S

DISTRICT NUMBER	POPULATION	TYPE OF DISTRICT			RANK PER PUPIL (ADM)		
		RURAL AND SMALL TOWN	SUBURBAN	IND. CITY	PROP.	INC.	SALES
1	62,700		X		1	1	1
2	76,000		X		2	2	2
3	170,120			X	3	5	4
4	467,360	X	X		4	3	9
5	22,190	X			5	6	3
6	26,250	X			6	28	11
7	42,000			X	7	8	8
8	5,200	X			8	16	24
9	55,190	X	X		9	15	31
10	15,700			X	10	7	5
11	15,850	X			11	19	13
12	593,500		X		12	4	14
13	17,770	X			13	29	28
14	9,000		X		14	9	19
15	614,730	X	X		15	10	16
16	85,980	X		X	16	20	15
17	64,200	X			17	11	18
18	286,760		X		18	14	17
19	107,940	X		X	19	18	10
20	53,410	X		X	20	23	7
21	108,300	X		X	21	22	27
22	86,740	X		X	22	13	12
23	19,350	X		X	23	30	30
24	29,120	X		X	24	24	20
25	897,900			X	25	12	32
26	53,110	X			26	21	26
27	42,680	X			27	26	22
28	44,090	X			28	17	21
29	12,000		X		29	25	6
30	23,560	X			30	32	23
31	19,630	X			31	27	25
32	19,430	X			32	31	29

Part 3

CODE SHEETS

B A S I C D A T A B A N K C O D E S H E E T

Arrays

100	DISTRICT NAME	
102	DISTRICT IDENTIFICATION	
104-109	DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL	
	Square Miles	
	Population	104
	Non White	105
	5-17	106
	Total Population	107
	Rate of Growth (%) (1960 - 1970)	
	Enrollment	108
	Population	109

110-350 PROGRAMS AND ENROLLMENTS

Basic	ENR	ADM	ADA	Non Public
3 Yr. Old	110	111	112	113
4 Yr. Old	115	116	117	118
Kindergarten	120	121	122	123
Grades 1-6	125	126	127	128
Grades 7-9	130	131	132	133
Grades 10-12	135	136	137	138

Mentally Handicapped	ENR	ADM	ADA	Non Public
3 Yr. Old	140	141	142	143
4 Yr. Old	145	146	147	148
Kindergarten	150	151	152	153
Grades 1-6	155	156	157	158
Grades 7-9	160	161	162	163
Grades 10-12	165	166	167	168

Physically Handicapped	ENR	ADM	ADA	Non Public
3 Yr. Old	170	171	172	173
4 Yr. Old	175	176	177	178
Kindergarten	180	181	182	183
Grades 1-6	185	186	187	188
Grades 7-9	190	191	192	193
Grades 10-12	195	196	197	198

Emotionally Handicapped	ENR	ADM	ADA	Non Public
3 Yr. Old	200	201	202	203
4 Yr. Old	205	206	207	208
Kindergarten	210	211	212	213
Grades 1-6	215	216	217	218
Grades 7-9	220	221	222	223
Grades 10-12	225	226	227	228

230-350 PROGRAMS AND ENROLLMENTS, Cont'd.

Special Learning Disorders	ENR	ADM	ADA	Non Public
3 Yr. Old	230	231	232	233
4 Yr. Old	235	236	237	238
Kindergarten	240	241	242	243
Grades 1-6	245	246	247	248
Grades 7-9	250	251	252	253
Grades 10-12	255	256	257	258

Speech	ENR	ADM	ADA	Non Public
3 Yr. Old	260	261	262	263
4 Yr. Old	265	266	267	268
Kindergarten	270	271	272	273
Grades 1-6	275	276	277	278
Grades 7-9	280	281	282	283
Grades 10-12	285	286	287	288

Vocational Technical	ENR	ADM	ADA	Non Public
3 Yr. Old	290	291	292	293
4 Yr. Old	294	295	296	297
Kindergarten	300	301	302	303
Grades 1-6	305	306	307	308
Grades 7-9	310	311	312	313
Grades 10-12	315	316	317	318

Compensatory	Low Inc.	Low Ach.	Non Public
3 Yr. Old	320	321	323
4 Yr. Old	325	326	328
Kindergarten	330	331	333
Grades 1-6	335	336	338
Grades 7-9	340	341	343
Grades 10-12	345	346	348

360-373 SPECIAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Transportation	
Average Daily Route Miles of Buses	360
Number of Pupils Transported	361
Sparsity Cost Variations	362
Approved Costs	363
Actual Costs	364

Capital Outlay and Debt Service	
Approved Project Costs	365
Actual Project Costs	366
Depreciation Allowance	367
Debt Service	368

Arrays

370-373 SPECIAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES

School Food Service

Participating Pupils (daily ave.)	370
Approved Costs (food only)	371
Approved Costs (food and labor)	372
Actual Costs	373

380-472 MODIFYING FACTORS

Educational Training and Experience

Teachers

	Training Levels				
Experience Levels	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5
E-1	380	381	382	383	384
E-2	385	386	387	388	389
E-3	390	391	392	393	394
E-4	395	396	397	398	399
E-5	400	401	402	403	404

Admin., Supv. and Aux.

	Training Levels				
Experience Levels	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5
E-1	410	411	412	413	414
E-2	415	416	417	418	419
E-3	420	421	422	423	424
E-4	425	426	427	428	429
E-5	430	431	432	433	434

Sparsity

	Enrollments		
Grade Levels	Under 100	100-150	150-200
1-6	440	441	442
7-9	445	446	447
10-12	450	451	452

Cost of Living 460

Unemployment Rate (%) 462

Hardship

Remote Area	464
Ghetto Area	465

Innovation 466

Achievement

Below 25th Percentile (%)	470
Above 75th Percentile (%)	471

Arrays

475-482 RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Receipts

Federal

Title I	475
Other	476
State	477

Local

Appropriation	478
Other	479

Expenditures (K-12)

Net Current Expense	480
Social Security	481
Teacher Retirement	482
Transportation -	See Special Services
Capital Outlay -	See Special Services
Debt Service -	See Special Services
School Food Service -	See Special Services

485-497 WEALTH MEASURES

Property

Residential	485
Agricultural	486
Commercial and Industrial	487

Personal Income

Adj. Gross Income	488
Income Tax Paid	489
Returns Filed	
Under 3000	490
3000-10000	491
Over 10000	492
Effective Buying Income Per Household	493
Sales and Gross Receipts	494
Corporate Income (State Total)	495
Estate and Gift (State Total)	496
Other (State Dollar Yield)	497

C A L C U L A T E D D A T A B A N K C O D E S H E E T

Arrays

500-540	DISTRICT INFORMATION	
	Total Pupils	500
	Total Teachers	510
	Total Professional Staff	520
	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	530
	Pupil/Professional Staff Ratio	540
550-600	PROGRAM UNITS	
	Early Childhood (Basic)	550
	Grades 1-12 (Basic)	560
	Handicapped	570
	Vocational-Technical	580
	Compensatory	590
	Total All Categories	600

610-635	SPECIAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES		
		Required Effort	State Allotment
	Transportation	610	615
	Capital Outlay and Debt Service	620	625
	School Food Service	630	635
640-730	MODIFYING FACTORS		
	Program Adjustments		
	Administrative, Supervisory and Auxiliary Service	640	
	Sparsity	650	
	Educational Training and Experience	660	
	Cost of Living	670	
	Unemployment	680	
	Special Allotments		
	Special Programs	700	
	Hardship	710	
	Innovation	720	
	Achievement	730	

740-965	REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE			
	Receipts	Dollars	Dollars Per Pupil	Dollars Per Unit
	State Dollars			
	Basic State Program	740	745	748
	Special Serv. and Fac.	750	755	758
	Special Allotments	760	765	768
	Local Incentive	770	775	778
	Total State Program	780	785	788

Arrays

790-965 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, Cont'd.

	Dollars	Dollars Per Pupil	Dollars Per Unit
Local Dollars			
Basic State Program	790	795	798
Special Serv. and Fac.	800	805	808
Local Leeway	810	815	818
Total State Program	820	825	828
Total Dollars			
Basic State Program (C740+C790)	830	835	838
Total State Program (C780+C820)	840	845	848

Tax Yield by Source

State	Yield
Property	850
Personal Income (AGI)	860
Sales and Gross Receipts	870
Corporate Income (State Total)	880
Estate, Gift and Other (State Total)	890

Local	Yield	Rate	Yield Per Pupil	Yield Per Unit
Property (Total)	900	902	905	908
Personal Income (AGI)	910	912	915	918
Sales and Gross Receipts	920	922	925	928

Expenditures	Dollars	Dollars Per Pupil
Net Current Exp. (NCE)	930	935
NCE, Social Security and Teacher Retirement	940	945
NCE, Social Security, Teacher Retirement and Transportation	950	955
Total Current Exp. (TCE)	960	965

970-975 EVALUATION

Deviation from Full Equalization	970
Tax Progressivity	980

Part 4

INPUT DECISIONS

I N P U T D E C I S I O N S*

(Form A)

SET I: PROGRAM DECISIONS

Program decisions refer to (1) the programs and the unit which are to be used in determining the state program (2) the application of cost differentials, and (3) the special services and facilities and selected modifying factors which are to be provided.

SET II: DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS

Distribution decisions refer to (1) the total amount of state and local funds which will be provided to support a basic state program, (2) procedures for distributing the cost of this program, and (3) procedures for providing incentives based on local tax leeway.

SET III: REVENUE DECISIONS

Revenue decisions refer to (1) the major tax sources, both state and local, which are to be used to provide funds for public elementary and secondary education, and (2) the rates which are to be applied to the various tax sources.

*Options on federal revenue and distribution decisions are not included in this version of the model.

SET I

PROGRAM DECISIONS

ALTERNATIVE DECISION POINTS

SECTION I. PROGRAM UNIT
(Page 1)

SECTION II. SPECIAL SERVICES and FACILITIES
(Page)

SECTION III. MODIFYING FACTORS
(Page)

BASE DATA

PROGRAMS	Prototype State Target Population* (ADM)	Prototype Weighting For Cost Differentials
Basic Early Childhood		
3 yr. olds	30,946	1.40
4 yr. olds	50,813	1.40
Kindergarten (5 yr. olds)	56,231	1.30
Basic Elementary and Secondary		
Grades 1-6	315,053	1.00
7-9	187,703	1.20
10-12	129,463	1.40
Special and/or Exceptional		
Mentally Handicapped	16,069	1.90
Physically Handicapped	2,702	3.25
Emotionally Handicapped	19,620	2.80
Special Learning Disorders	5,335	2.40
Speech Handicapped	31,152	1.20
Vocational-Technical	43,726	1.80
Compensatory Education		
Low Income	131,165	2.06
Low Achievement (232,220)		
Total Enrollment	1,019,978	

*All target population numbers are expressed in FTE (full time equivalent units.)

S E C T I O N I: P R O G R A M U N I T

Explanation: Program Unit refers to decisions concerning both the programs (early childhood, basic, etc.) and the unit (ENR, ADM, or ADA, and pupil or instructional, unweighted or weighted) which are to be used in the determination of the state program.

Do you wish to include early childhood pupils in your computation of the state program? If "yes" check the appropriate boxes.

Early Childhood

3 yr. olds	4 yr. olds	Kindergarten (5 yr. olds)
Yes ☐ 100	Yes ☐ 101	Yes ☐ 102

Explanation: Check the unit (ENR, ADM, or ADA, and pupil or instructional, unweighted or weighted) which you wish to use and provide the requested information.

ENR	ADM	ADA
Yes ☐ 103	Yes ☐ 104	Yes ☐ 105

A. UNWEIGHTED PUPIL UNIT

Explanation: A "yes" indicates that you wish to use the unweighted pupil unit in the computation of the state program.

Yes ☐ 110

B. UNWEIGHTED INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT

Explanation: If you wish to use the unweighted instructional unit in the computation of the state program, fill in a proposed number of pupils per instructional unit . (Prototype instructional unit 25 pupils.)

Proposed Inst. Unit

__ __ pupils
115

C. WEIGHTED PUPIL UNIT

Explanation: If you wish to use a weighted pupil unit in the computation of the state program, provide the requested information.

Note: For prototype cost differential weightings, see cover sheet of Set I (Program Decisions-Base Data).

PROGRAMS

		Proposed Weighting For Cost Differential
Early Childhood		
3 yr. olds	Note: Early childhood pupils are included or excluded in your state program dependent on your decision in Section I (Program Unit).	__ . __ (120)
4 yr. olds		__ . __ (121)
Kindergarten (5 yr. olds)		__ . __ (122)
Basic Elementary and Secondary		
Grades 1-6		__ . __ (123)
7-9		__ . __ (124)
10-12		__ . __ (125)
Special and/or Exceptional		
Mentally Handicapped		__ . __ (126)
Physically Handicapped		__ . __ (127)
Emotionally Handicapped		__ . __ (128)
Special Learning Disorders		__ . __ (129)
Speech Handicapped		__ . __ (130)
Vocational-Technical		__ . __ (131)
Compensatory		
Low Income	Note: You have two alternatives on compensatory pupils (choose one).	__ . __ (132)
Low Achievement		__ . __ (133)

D. WEIGHTED INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT

Explanation: If you wish to use a weighted instructional unit in the computation of the state program, provide the requested information for either Column (1) or Column (2).

PROGRAMS		(1) Proposed Weighting for Cost Differential	(2) Proposed Instructional Unit
Early Childhood			
3 yr. olds	Note: Early childhood pupils are included or excluded in your state program dependent on your decision in Section I (Program Unit).	__ . __ __ 120	__ __ 140
4 yr. olds		__ . __ __ 121	__ __ 141
Kindergarten (5 yr. olds)		__ . __ __ 122	__ __ 142
Basic Elementary and Secondary			
Grades 1-6		__ . __ __ 123	__ __ 143
7-9		__ . __ __ 124	__ __ 144
10-12		__ . __ __ 125	__ __ 145
Special and/or Exceptional			
Mentally Handicapped		__ . __ __ 126	__ __ 146
Physically Handicapped		__ . __ __ 127	__ __ 147
Emotionally Handicapped		__ . __ __ 128	__ __ 148
Special Learning Disorders		__ . __ __ 129	__ __ 149
Speech Handicapped		__ . __ __ 130	__ __ 150
Vocational-Technical		__ . __ __ 131	__ __ 151
Compensatory			
Low Income	Note: You have two alternatives on compensatory pupils (choose one).	__ . __ __ 132	__ __ 152
Low Achievement		__ . __ __ 133	__ __ 153

S E C T I O N II: S P E C I A L S E R V I C E S and F A C I L I T I E S

Explanation: Special services and facilities refers to transportation, capital outlay and debt service, and school food service.

Check only those special services and facilities which you wish to include as a part of the state program and provide the requested information.

A. TRANSPORTATION

Present Expenditures		District Costs per Transported Pupil	
Variable Unit Costs	$17,249,834	High	$294
Approved Costs	$16,664,566	Ave.	$ 60
Actual Costs	$24,194,250	Low	$ 42

Alternatives (Choose one)

1. State allotment of a flat grant per transported pupil. $__ __ __ __$ 160

2. State variable unit allotment based on sparsity cost variations. Yes ☐ 161

3. Local ownership and operation with state payment of approved costs. Yes ☐ 162

4. State allotment of a fixed percentage of actual costs. __ __ . __ % 163

5. Equalized grant for actual costs with X mills local effort required. __ . __ mills 164

6. State ownership and operation of full program. Yes ☐ 165

B. CAPITAL OUTLAY and DEBT SERVICE

Present Expenditures		Dollar Value Depreciation Allowance	
Debt Service	$ 78,806,663	Per Pupil	$ 60
Approved Project	$124,828,505	Per Inst. Unit	$1500
Actual Project	$147,536,425		

Alternatives (Choose one)

1. State allotment of a flat grant for depreciation allowance.	Per Pupil or Per Inst. Unit	$__ __ __ (170) / $__ __ __ __ (171)	
2. State allotment of a fixed percentage of approved project cost.			__ __ . __ % (172)
3. State allotment of approved project cost.		Yes (173)	
4. Equalized grant for depreciation allowance with X mills local effort required.	Per Pupil or Per Inst. Unit	$__ __ __ (170) / $__ __ __ __ (171)	__ . __ mills (174)
5. Equalized grant for debt service with X mills local effort required.			__ . __ mills (175)
6. Equalized grant for approved project cost with X mills local effort required.			__ . __ mills (176)
7. Equalized grant for actual project costs with X mills local effort required.			__ . __ mills (177)

C. SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE

Present Expenditures on Annual Basis

Approved Cost		Actual Cost	
Food Only	$13,147,380	Food and Labor	$52,587,540
Food and Labor	$43,820,820	Per Participating Pupil	$108

Alternatives (Choose one)

1.	State allotment of a flat grant per compensatory pupil only	$__ __ __ 180
2.	State allotment of a flat grant per participating pupil	$__ __ __ 181
3.	State allotment of approved cost of food only	Yes ☐ 182
4.	State allotment of a fixed percentage of approved cost of both food and labor	__ __ . __ % 183
5.	State allotment of approved cost of both food and labor	Yes ☐ 184
6.	Equalized grant for approved cost of both food and labor with X mills local effort required	__ . __ mills 185

S E C T I O N III. M O D I F Y I N G F A C T O R S

Explanation: Modifying factors refer to those additional factors besides the special services and facilities that you wish to be included in the state program.

Explanation: For A through E check those modifying factors which you wish to include in the form of an adjustment in the state program and provide the requested information.

A. RECOGNITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE, SUPERVISORY, and AUXILIARY SERVICES.

Explanation: Additional units for recognition of administrative, supervisory and auxiliary service (ASAS). You have two alternatives from which you may choose in determining the additional units. Select the method you wish and provide the requested information.

Alternatives (Choose one)

1. Additional units for administrative, supervisory and auxiliary service based on a percentage.	__ __ . __ % (200)	of units determined from Section I (Program Unit)
2. Additional units for administrative, supervisory and auxiliary service based on a ratio.	__ __ __/1 (201)	ratio of units determined from Section I (Program Unit) per ASAS unit

B. SPARSITY

Explanation: Additional units for schools with less than 200 pupils.

	Size of School	Prototype Pupil Weightings	Proposed Pupil Weightings
Elem. (1-6)	150 - 200	1.10	__ . __ __ 205
	100 - 149	1.20	__ . __ __ 206
	less than 100	1.30	__ . __ __ 207
Jr. High (7-9)	150 - 200	1.30	__ . __ __ 208
	100 - 149	1.40	__ . __ __ 209
	less than 100	1.50	__ . __ __ 210
Sec. (10-12)	150 - 200	1.50	__ . __ __ 211
	100 - 149	1.50	__ . __ __ 212
	less than 100	1.70	__ . __ __ 213

C. EDUCATIONAL TRAINING and EXPERIENCE

Explanation: A "yes" indicates that you wish to use the following prototype indices in recognizing educational training and experience of professional staff as an adjustment in the state program.

Yes ☐ 220

Training Level

Exp. Level (Yrs.)	Less than B.S.	B.S.	M.S.	M.S.+30	Doctorate
0-2	.80	.95	1.05	1.20	1.25
3-5	.80	.95	1.05	1.20	1.25
6-10	.80	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25
11-20	.85	1.00	1.10	1.25	1.25
over 20	.85	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.25

D. COST OF LIVING

Explanation: A "yes" indicates that you wish to recognize cost of living as an adjustment in the state program. (Below is an illustration of a possible formula.)

$$\frac{\text{Cost of Living Index Dist.}}{\text{Cost of Living Index State}} = \text{Adjustment Index}$$

Yes ☐ 225

E. UNEMPLOYMENT

Explanation: A "yes" indicates that you wish to recognize unemployment as an adjustment in the state program. (Below is an illustration of a possible formula.)

$$\frac{\text{\% Unemployment Dist.}}{\text{\% Unemployment State}} =$$

Yes ☐ 230

Explanation: For F through I check those modifying factors which you wish to include in the form of a special allotment as a part of the state program and provide the requested information.

F. SPECIAL PROGRAM ALLOTMENTS

Explanation: Select those programs for which you wish to provide special allotments and provide the requested information. (All pupil units are expressed as FTE--full time equivalents.)

Note: If you used a weighted unit in Section I (Program Unit) for a particular program, then do not complete that corresponding section here.

1. Early Childhood

   $__ __ __ per pupil in early childhood program
   250

2. Special and/or Exceptional

   $__ __ __ per mentally handicapped pupil
   251

   $__ __ __ per physically handicapped pupil
   252

   $__ __ __ per emotionally handicapped pupil
   253

   $__ __ __ per special learning disorder pupil
   254

   $__ __ __ per speech handicapped pupil
   255

3. Vocational-Technical

   $__ __ __ per pupil in vocational-technical education
   256

4. Compensatory

   $__ __ __ per pupil from family with low income
   257

   $__ __ __ per low achievement pupil
   258

G. ACHIEVEMENT

Explanation: Special allotment for achievement. (Below is an illustration of a possible formula.)

$__ __ __ per pupil below 25th percentile
260

$__ __ __ per pupil above 75th percentile
261

H. HARDSHIP ALLOTMENT

Explanation: Special allotment for teachers serving in geographically remote areas (approximately 255 teachers)

$__ __ __ per teacher
265

or special allotment for teachers serving in ghetto areas (approximately 800 teachers).

$__ __ __ per teacher
266

I. INNOVATION

Explanation: Special allotment for approved cost of innovative programs.

$__ __ __ per pupil unit
270

SET II

DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS

ALTERNATIVE DECISION POINTS

SECTION I: BASIC STATE PROGRAM
(Page 1)

SECTION II: BASIC DISTRIBUTION METHOD
(Page)

SECTION III: INCENTIVE DISTRIBUTION METHOD
(Page)

S E C T I O N I: B A S I C S T A T E P R O G R A M

Explanation: The basic state program refers to the fiscal allotment for local educational agencies from state and/or local revenue sources; this amount does not include special state allotments for school services and facilities, modifying factors, or incentive programs, and also does not include any local fiscal effort required for participation in these latter programs.

> Note: If you desire the flat grant plus uniform local tax rate distribution method (Section II), omit this page. Specifying the flat grant plus the uniform local tax rate will determine the cost of the basic state program.

Explanation: You have three alternatives from which to choose to arrive at the cost of the basic state program. Check the method you wish to use and provide the requested information.

A. The cost of the basic state program should be determined by applying a dollar cost to the units determined in Set I - Section I (Program Unit).

$_____$ per unit
400

B. The cost of the basic state program should be based on a proposed amount of funds to be made available in the prototype state.

Proposed Amount

$_____$
401

C. The cost of the basic state program should be based on a percentage of the state general fund which is determined in Set III - Section I (State Tax Sources.)

___.__ %
402

S E C T I O N II: B A S I C D I S T R I B U T I O N M E T H O D

Explanation: The basic distribution method refers only to procedures for distributing the cost of the basic state program.

The basic funds provided by the state, together with the local educational agency, will equal the cost of the basic state program. The unit (pupil or instructional, weighted or unweighted) is based on a decision which is made in Set I - Section I (Program Unit).

> Note: Decisions in regard to state and local tax bases and rates are made in Set III (Revenue Decisions).

Explanation: Check the distribution method which you wish to use and provide the requested information.

A. FULL STATE SUPPORT of the cost of the basic state program.

Explanation: Under this method the state provides the full cost of the basic state program. Yes ☐ 420

B. FLAT GRANT plus UNIFORM LOCAL TAX RATE to support the cost of the basic state program.

Explanation: This method involves a flat grant per unit from the state plus a required local effort. This effort is a mandated tax which each local educational agency is required to levy at a uniform rate.

The flat grant should be based on a proposed amount per unit. $__ __ __ __ per unit 425

C. UNIFORM STATE MATCHING GRANT plus VARIABLE LOCAL EFFORT to support the cost of the basic state program.

Explanation: A uniform state matching grant is one in which the state provides a fixed percentage of the cost of the basic state program. The difference is provided by a variable local effort. Specify state percentage. __ __ . __ % 430

D. UNIFORM LOCAL TAX RATE plus VARIABLE STATE GRANT to support the cost of the basic state program.

Explanation: Under this method each local educational agency is required to levy a tax at a rate which is uniform in each district. The difference between the cost of the basic state program and the amount provided by the required local levy is supplied by the state. Yes ☐ 435

E. PERCENTAGE STATE and LOCAL SHARING of the cost of the basic state program.

Explanation: Under this method the local educational agency's contribution to the cost of the basic state program varies according to its financial ability relative to the state average.

Yes ☐ 440

The general form of the computational formula is:

$$A \qquad 1-\left(\frac{D}{S} \times E\right) \qquad = \qquad \text{Basic State Aid, where}$$

A = cost of basic state program
D = district's financial ability
S = state average financial ability
E = a predetermined constant based on the percentage of the cost of the basic state program which would be provided by a district of average financial ability.

The decision with regard to A was made in Section I (Basic State Program). To determine D and S, a decision is required with regard to financial ability which is defined as a tax base per unit. Thus, select both a base and a unit. Since a combination is possible for each, indicate the percentages you wish. If you choose a single financial ability measure, indicate the percentage as 100.

BASE	Percentage*	UNIT	Percentage*
Property	___ 445	Per Capita	___ 450
Personal Income	___ 446	5-17	___ 451
		ENR	___ 452
Sales & Gross	___ 447		
		ADM	___ 453
		ADA	___ 454

*Be sure the percentages add to 100 if you elect to use a combination measure.

To determine E (the predetermined constant), a percentage is required. Specify E. ___.___ % 460

S E C T I O N III: I N C E N T I V E D I S T R I B U T I O N M E T H O D

Explanation: The following are distribution methods for providing incentive for local educational agencies levying leeway taxes.

If you do not wish to use a local incentive, omit this page; otherwise, check the appropriate method and provide the requested information. The unit (pupil or instructional, weighted or unweighted) is based on a decision which is made in Set I - Section I (Program Unit).

Note: Decisions in regard to the tax bases and rates for local tax leeway are made in Set III (Revenue Decisions).

Explanation: Check the incentive method which you wish to use and provide the requested information.

A. Incentive grant by matching local leeway taxes by a flat grant allotment. $____$ (480) allotment per unit for each mill (or percent) of local leeway tax levied.

B. Incentive grant by matching local leeway taxes in same ratio as provided in basic state program. Yes ☐ (485)

C. Incentive grant based on a state guaranteed allotment per each mill (or percent) of the local leeway tax levied.

The general form of the computational formula is:

R (A - B) = State's Allotment, where
R = rate of local leeway tax
A = state guaranteed allotment per unit (this allotment is supplemental to the basic state program)
B = tax yield per unit from one mill (or percent) of the local leeway tax

The decision with regard to R is made in Set III - Section II (Local Leeway Taxes). Values for B are fixed and are presented on the cover sheet of Set III (Revenue Decisions - Base Data). To determine A, a decision is required with regard to both a state guaranteed allotment and a unit. The decision with regard to the unit was made in Set I - Section I (Program Unit). Specify the guaranteed allotment. $____$ (490) guaranteed allotment per unit

SET III

REVENUE DECISIONS

ALTERNATIVE DECISION POINTS

SECTION I: STATE TAX SOURCES
(Page 1)

SECTION II: LOCAL TAX SOURCES
(Page 2)

BASE DATA

Tax		Total Dollars	Dollars Per (K-12) Pupil ADM
Property	A rate of 1 mill yields	$ 24,739,713	$ 26.49
Personal Income	A rate of 1% yields	$119,650,407	$ 128.13
Corporate Income	A rate of 1% yields	$ 9,734,282	$ 10.42
Sales & Gross Receipts	A rate of 1% yields	$ 68,339,700	$ 73.18
Estate, Gift & Other	Present yield is	$202,356,438	

S E C T I O N I: S T A T E T A X S O U R C E S

Explanation: State tax sources refers to decisions concerning bases and rates for major tax sources for the state general fund. Select the source you wish to use and give a proposed tax rate. (If you select the Estate, Gift and Other tax source, give a proposed dollar yield.)

Based on the major tax sources currently being used in the prototype state, the state general fund is $1,132,372,965.

> Note: In Set II - Section I (Basic State Program) if you select alternative C (Percentage of state general fund), you must complete this page. The percentage is based on the amount of the state general fund determined in this Section.

BASE	Present Rate	Proposed Rate
Property	0 mills	__ __ . __ mills (600)
Personal Income	5%	__ __ . __ % (601)
Corporate Income	6%	__ __ . __ % (602)
Sales & Gross Receipts	4%	__ __ . __ % (603)
Estate, Gift & Other		$__ _____ (604)

S E C T I O N II: L O C A L T A X S O U R C E S

Explanation: Local tax sources refers to decisions concerning bases and rates for required local effort and local tax leeway.

A. REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT

Explanation: If you select a required local effort as part of the basic state program in Set II - Section II (Basic Distribution Method), you have two alternatives from which to choose in specifying the local tax base and rate.

Note: In Set II - Section II (Basic Distribution Method) if you select flat grant plus uniform local tax rate, complete Alternative 1; if you select uniform state matching grant or percentage of state and local sharing, complete Alternative 2.

Alternatives (Choose one)

1. UNIFORM RATE for the required local effort.

Explanation: Basic state program where the local effort is based on a rate which is uniform in each district. Specify rate.

Base	Rate
Property	__ __ . __ mills (620)
Personal Income	__ __ . __ % (621)
Sales & Gross Receipts	__ __ . __ % (622)

2. VARIABLE RATE for the required local effort..

Explanation: Basic state program where the local effort is based on a rate which is variable in each district. Specify percentage of local effort from each base. (The actual rate will be computed and presented in an output display.)

Base	Percentage*
Property	__ __ __ (630)
Personal Income	__ __ __ (631)
Sales & Gross Receipts	__ __ __ (632)

*Percentages must add to 100

B. LOCAL TAX LEEWAY

Explanation: If you wish to use local tax leeway to allow the local educational agency to provide supplemental funds beyond the basic state program, provide the requested information; otherwise, omit this page.

Note: In Set II - Section III (Incentive Distribution Method) if you selected an incentive distribution method, you must complete this page. Incentive distribution methods assume local leeway taxes.

Alternatives (Choose one)

1. UNIFORM RATE for the local leeway taxes which you wish to use. Specify rate.

Base	Rate
Property	__ __ . __ mills (640)
Personal Income	__ __ . __ % (641)
Sales & Gross Receipts	__ __ . __ % (642)

2. VARIABLE RATE for the local leeway taxes with an amount based on a maximum of 105% of the local educational agencies expenditures for the previous year. Specify percentage of local leeway tax from each base. (The actual rate will be computed and presented in an output display.)

Base	Percentage*
Property	__ __ __ (650)
Personal Income	__ __ __ (651)
Sales & Gross Receipts	__ __ __ (652)

*Percentages must add to 100

INPUT DECISIONS

(Form B)

SET I: PROGRAM DECISIONS. Complete this set to determine (1) the programs and the unit which are to be used in determining the state program, (2) the application of cost differentials, and (3) the special services and facilities and selected modifying factors which are to be provided.

SECTION I: Refers to decisions concerning both the programs (early childhood, basic, etc.) and the unit (ENR, ADM, or ADA, and pupil, unweighted or weighted) which are to be used in the determination of the state program.

1. If you wish to include early childhood pupils in your computation of the state program provide the requested information.

   Early Childhood

   4 yr. olds: Yes ☐ 101

   Kindergarten (5 yr. olds): Yes ☐ 102

2. Select the unit (ENR, ADM, or ADA, and pupil, unweighted or weighted) which you wish to use and provide the requested information.

   ENR: Yes ☐ 103 ADM: Yes ☐ 104 ADA: Yes ☐ 105

3. A "yes" indicates that you wish to use the unweighted pupil in the computation of the state program.

   Yes ☐ 110

4. If you wish to use a weighted pupil unit in the computation of the state program, provide the requested information.

PROGRAMS	NEFP Prototype Weightings	Proposed Weighting For Cost Differential
Early Childhood		
4 yr. olds	1.40	— . ___ 121 —
Kindergarten (5 yr. olds)	1.30	— . ___ 122 —
Basic Elementary and Secondary		
Grades 1-6	1.00	1.00
7-9	1.16	— . ___ 124 —
10-12	1.40	— . ___ 125 —
Special and/or Exceptional		
Mentally Handicapped	1.90	— . ___ 126 —
Physically Handicapped	3.25	— . ___ 127 —
Emotionally Handicapped	2.80	— . ___ 128 —
Special Learning Disorders	2.40	— . ___ 129 —
Speech Handicapped	1.20	— . ___ 130 —
Vocational-Technical	1.81	— . ___ 131 —
Compensatory (Low Income)	2.06	— . ___ 132 —

SECTION II: SPECIAL SERVICES and FACILITIES: Select the ones which you wish to include as a part of the state program and provide the requested information.

5. TRANSPORTATION (Choose one)

a. State allotment of a flat grant per transported pupil. (District Costs: High--$294/Ave.--$60/ Low--$42) $__ __ __ __$ 160

b. State variable unit allotment based on sparsity cost variations. (Required state appropriation: $17,249,834) Yes ☐ 161

c. State allotment of a fixed percentage of actual costs: Cost--$24,194,250 $__ __ . __$ % 163

6. CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICE (Choose one)

a. State allotment of a flat grant for depreciation allowance. (NEFP Depreciation Allowance Per Pupil--$60) Per Pupil $__ __ __$ 170

b. State allotment of approved project cost. (Required state appropriation $124,828,505) Yes ☐ 173

SECTION III: MODIFYING FACTORS: Select the ones which you wish to include as a part of the state program and provide the requested information.

7. EDUCATIONAL TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: A "yes" indicates that you wish to use NEFP prototype indices in recognizing educational training and experience of professional staff as an adjustment in the state program. Yes ☐ 220

8. COST OF LIVING: A "yes" indicates that you wish to recognize cost of living as an adjustment in the state program.

$$\frac{\text{Cost of Living Index Dist.}}{\text{Cost of Living Index State}} = \text{Adjustment Index}$$

Yes ☐ 225

SET II: DISTRIBUTION DECISIONS. Complete this set to determine (1) the total amount of state and local funds which will be provided to support a basic state program, and (2) procedures for distributing the cost of this program.

9. Refers to the fiscal allotment for local educational agencies from state and/or local revenue sources; this amount does not include special state allotments for school services and facilities, modifying factors, or incentive programs, and also does not include any local fiscal effort required for participation in these latter programs.

Note: If you desire the flat grant plus uniform local tax rate (# 10b), omit this section. Specifying the flat grant plus the uniform local tax rate will determine the cost of the basic state program.

To determine the cost of the basic state program, select the alternative you wish to use and provide the requested information.

a. The cost of the basic state program should be determined by applying a dollar cost to the units determined in Set I - Section I (Program Unit). $__ __ __ __$ per unit — 400

b. The cost of the basic state program should be based on a proposed amount of funds to be made available in the prototype state. Proposed Amount $__ __ __ __ __ __$ — 401

10. Refers to procedures for distributing the cost of the basic state program. Select the distribution method which you wish to use and provide the requested information. The basic funds provided by the state, together with the local educational agency, will equal the cost of the basic state program. The unit (pupil--weighted or unweighted) is based on a decision which is made in Set I - Section I (Program Unit).

Note: Decisions in regard to state and local tax bases and rates are made in Set III (Revenue Decisions).

(Choose one)

a. FULL STATE SUPPORT of the cost of the basic state program. Yes ☐ — 420

b. FLAT GRANT plus UNIFORM LOCAL TAX RATE to support the cost of the basic state program. Indicate the proposed amount per unit and proceed to 11a. $__ __ __$ per unit — 425

c. UNIFORM STATE MATCHING GRANT plus VARIABLE LOCAL EFFORT to support the cost of the basic state program. Under this method the state provides a fixed percentage of the cost of the basic state program. The difference is provided by a variable local effort. Specify state percentage and proceed to 11b. $__ __ . __$ % — 430

d. UNIFORM LOCAL TAX RATE plus VARIABLE STATE GRANT to support the cost of the basic state program. Check box 435 and proceed to 11a. Yes ☐ — 435

e. PERCENTAGE STATE and LOCAL SHARING of the cost of the basic state program. If you checked box 440 select both a base and a unit to be used in determining local ability. Since a combination is possible for each, indicate the percentages you wish. Be sure the percentages add to 100.* Yes ☐ — 440

BASE	Percentage*	UNIT	Percentage*
Property	__ __ __ — 445	Per Capita	__ __ __ — 450
Personal Income	__ __ __ — 446	5-17	__ __ __ — 451
Sales & Gross	__ __ __ — 447	ENR	__ __ __ — 452
		ADM	__ __ __ — 453
		ADA	__ __ __ — 454

Indicate the percentage of the cost of the basic state program which is to be provided by a district of average financial ability. Proceed to 11b. $__ __ . __$ % — 460

SET III: REVENUE DECISIONS. Complete this set to determine bases and rates for required local effort and local tax leeway.

BASE DATA

Tax		Total Dollars	Dollars Per ADM Pupil (K-12)
Property	A rate of 1 mill yields	$ 24,739,713	26.49
Personal Income	A rate of 1% yields	$119,650,407	128.13
Sales & Gross Receipts	A rate of 1% yields	$ 68,339,700	73.18

11. REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT: If you selected a required local effort as part of the basic state program in Set II - Section II (Basic Distribution Method), you have two alternatives from which to choose in specifying the local tax base and rate.

(Choose one)

a. UNIFORM RATE for the required local effort in the basic state program. Specify rate. (use only if you selected 10b or 10d.)

Base	Rate
Property	__ __ . __ mills (620)
Personal Income	__ __ . __ % (rate) (621)
Sales & Gross Receipts	__ __ . __ % (rate) (622)

b. VARIABLE RATE for the required local effort in the basic state program, Specify percentage of local effort from each base. (The actual rate will be computed and presented in an output display.) Use only if you selected 10c or 10e.

Base	Percentage*
Property	__ __ __ % (630)
Personal Income	__ __ __ % (631)
Sales & Gross Receipts	__ __ __ % (632)

*Percentages mist add to 100

12. LOCAL TAX LEEWAY allows the local educational agency to provide supplemental funds beyond the basic state program. Provide the requested information; otherwise, omit this part.

(Choose one)

a. UNIFORM RATE for the local leeway taxes which you wish to use. Specify rate.

Base	Rate
Property	__ __ . __ mills (640)
Personal Income	__ __ . __ % (rate) (641)
Sales & Gross Receipts	__ __ . __ % (rate) (642)

b. VARIABLE RATE for the local leeway taxes with an amount based on a maximum of 105% of the local educational agencies expenditures for the previous year. Specify percentage of local leeway tax from each base. (The actual rate will be computed and presented in an output display.)

Base	Percentage*
Property	__ __ __ % (650)
Personal Income	__ __ __ % (651)
Sales & Gross Receipts	__ __ __ % (652)

*Percentages must add to 100

I N P U T D E C I S I O N S

(Form C)

PROJECTIONS

Explanation: Projections refer to decisions concerning selected pupil and economic growth factors. The growth factors are applied to the base data for the prototype state. Provide the requested information.

A. Number of years to be projected

__ __
800

B. Combine non-public pupils with public pupils

Yes ☐
801

C. Pupil Growth

Explanation: A "Yes" indicates that you wish to use the (1960-1970) pupil rate of growth from the base data.

Yes ☐
802

D. Economic Growth

Expenditure Index — —. — %
803

Property Index — —. — %
804

Income Index — —. — %
805

Sales Index — —. — %
806

Note: The decisions above are illustrative of possible growth variables. The computer model has the flexibility to accommodate whatever variables and growth equations you wish to use.

Part 5

SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT

Input A

```
0032 PASSWORD
0033 D104=1
0034 D124=1.20
0035 D125=1.40
0036 D126=1.90
0037 D127=3.25
0038 D128=2.80
0039 D129=2.40
0040 D130=1.20
0041 D131=1.80
0042 D132=2.06
0043 D160=40
0044 D170=60
0045 D225=1
0046 D400=700
0047 D435=1
0048 D620=7
0049 D640=5
0050 DECISIONS
0051 CALC
0052 PRINT B100,C500,C600,C830,C835,C970
0053 PRINT B100,C740,C750,C790,C810,C840
0054 PRINT B100,C780,C785,C825,C845,C902
0055 GRAPH C745
0056 GRAPH C 785,C795,C815
0057 KILL
0058 /*
END OF WORK FILE
```

Output A - Decisions

```
0116 NEFP MODELING PROGRAM
0117 PLEASE SIGN ON
0118 D104 ADM                                  1.000
0119 D124 BASIC 7-9              C/D           1.200
0120 D125 BASIC 10-12            C/D           1.400
0121 D126 MENT. HDCP.            C/D           1.900
0122 D127 PHYS. HDCP.            C/D           3.250
0123 D128 EMOT. HDCP.            C/D           2.800
0124 D129 S.L.D.                 C/D           2.400
0125 D130 SPEECH HDCP.           C/D           1.200
0126 D131 VOC. TECH.             C/D           1.800
0127 D132 COMP. LOW INC.         C/D           2.060
0128 D160 TRANS. FLAT GRANT                   40.000
0129 D170 CPTL. OUT. FLATGRANT                60.000
0130 D225 ADJ. COST OF LIVING                  1.000
0131 D400 BASIC STATE PROG $/U               700.000
0132 D435 UNIFORM TAX RATE                     1.000
0133 D620 REQ. EFF. PROP. RATE                 7.000
0134 D640 LOCAL LEEWAY PROP. R                 5.000
```

Output A - Table I

0139 DISTRICT	TOTAL PUPILS	PROGRAM UNITS	BASIC PROG $	BASIC PROG $/PUP.	% DEV FROM FULL EQ.
0140					
0141 1	8243	10700	7934923	963	20.43
0142 2	12905	16174	11722735	908	16.01
0143 3	28801	37318	27178483	944	8.90
0144 4	107024	138545	104856130	980	12.72
0145 5	4485	6670	4632990	1033	1.62
0146 6	6218	9659	6635727	1067	-0.99
0147 7	9022	11450	8310035	921	5.17
0148 8	1624	2105	1476916	909	2.32
0149 9	13246	17141	12142110	917	4.19
0150 10	3718	4725	3220766	866	-0.17
0151 11	3534	5230	3646251	1032	-1.54
0152 12	118514	152277	108733182	917	2.41
0153 13	4208	6387	4481475	1065	-1.10
0154 14	2959	3700	2663749	900	1.71
0155 15	137177	172194	122334802	892	0.89
0156 16	18235	26107	18379536	1008	-2.41
0157 17	14430	19245	13134217	910	-3.29
0158 18	63561	83297	57479507	904	-3.11
0159 19	21491	29622	20932464	974	-2.02
0160 20	13066	18584	12759563	977	-5.24
0161 21	25626	33286	23109360	902	-2.87
0162 22	16370	23995	16654862	1017	-5.96
0163 23	5305	8081	5705782	1076	-3.87
0164 24	6364	10301	7100991	1116	-7.97
0165 25	174927	282798	202501285	1158	-6.46
0166 26	11816	16296	11258912	953	-5.94
0167 27	11671	16872	11857250	1016	-5.14
0168 28	9164	14024	9667019	1055	-7.94
0169 29	2392	2992	2263582	946	2.65
0170 30	5297	8010	5424461	1024	-10.38
0171 31	4866	7256	5021488	1032	-8.63
0172 32	4425	6181	4188648	947	-10.64
0173	870684	1201222	857409201		-16.64

PROCEED

—

Output A - Table II

0174	DISTRICT	BASIC PROG	SERV&FAC.	BASIC PROG	LEEWAY	TOTAL PROG
0175		ST. $	ST. $	REQ.EFFORT	LOC. $	$
0176	1	4012032	519860	3922891	2802065	11256848
0177	2	6323194	811820	5399541	3856815	16391370
0178	3	18172122	1890060	9006361	6433115	35501658
0179	4	72485974	8446640	32370156	23121540	136424310
0180	5	3365500	382980	1267490	905350	5921320
0181	6	5048197	585240	1587530	1133950	8354917
0182	7	6256844	743960	2053191	1466565	10520560
0183	8	1113070	144920	363846	259890	1881726
0184	9	9133573	1310400	3008537	2148955	15601465
0185	10	2392246	308600	828520	591800	4121166
0186	11	2893639	314440	752612	537580	4498271
0187	12	83625281	9570960	25107901	17934215	136238357
0188	13	3627300	426920	854175	610125	5518520
0189	14	2116370	232580	547379	390985	3287314
0190	15	96329326	10850660	26005476	18575340	151760802
0191	16	15172136	1586740	3207400	2291000	22257276
0192	17	10693716	1382080	2440501	1743215	16259512
0193	18	46888787	5463020	10590720	7564800	70507327
0194	19	17463194	1943900	3469270	2478050	25354414
0195	20	10715192	1164000	2044371	1460265	15383828
0196	21	19221259	2356160	3888101	2777215	28242735
0197	22	14261751	1349200	2393111	1709365	19713427
0198	23	4933626	528980	772156	551540	6786302
0199	24	6192181	531440	908810	649150	8281581
0200	25	177438737	10683780	25062548	17901820	231086885
0201	26	9790053	1081800	1468859	1049185	13389897
0202	27	10453645	1121180	1403605	1002575	13981005
0203	28	8678367	905000	988652	706180	11278199
0204	29	2037881	258280	225701	161215	2683077
0205	30	4960928	515420	463533	331095	6270976
0206	31	4600753	469200	420735	300525	5791213
0207	32	3834336	383340	354312	253080	4825068
0208		684231210	68263560	173177991	123698565	1049371326

PROCEED

—

Output A - Table III

0209 0210	DISTRICT	TOTAL PROG ST. $	TOTAL PROG ST. $/PUP.	TOTAL PROG LOC.$/PUP.	TOTAL PROG $/PUP.	LOCAL PROP RATE
0211	1	4531892	550	816	1366	12.00
0212	2	7135014	553	717	1270	12.00
0213	3	20062182	697	536	1233	12.00
0214	4	80932614	756	518	1275	12.00
0215	5	3748480	836	484	1320	12.00
0216	6	5633437	906	438	1344	12.00
0217	7	7000804	776	390	1166	12.00
0218	8	1257990	775	384	1159	12.00
0219	9	10443973	788	389	1178	12.00
0220	10	2700846	726	382	1108	12.00
0221	11	3208079	908	365	1273	12.00
0222	12	93196241	786	363	1150	12.00
0223	13	4054220	963	348	1311	12.00
0224	14	2348950	794	317	1111	12.00
0225	15	107179986	781	325	1106	12.00
0226	16	16758876	919	302	1221	12.00
0227	17	12075796	837	290	1127	12.00
0228	18	52351807	824	286	1109	12.00
0229	19	19407094	903	277	1180	12.00
0230	20	11879192	909	268	1177	12.00
0231	21	21577419	842	260	1102	12.00
0232	22	15610951	954	251	1204	12.00
0233	23	5462606	1030	250	1279	12.00
0234	24	6723621	1057	245	1301	12.00
0235	25	188122517	1075	246	1321	12.00
0236	26	10871853	920	213	1133	12.00
0237	27	11574825	992	206	1198	12.00
0238	28	9583367	1046	185	1231	12.00
0239	29	2296161	960	162	1122	12.00
0240	30	5476348	1034	150	1184	12.00
0241	31	5069953	1042	148	1190	12.00
0242	32	4217676	953	137	1090	12.00
0243		752494770				

PROCEED

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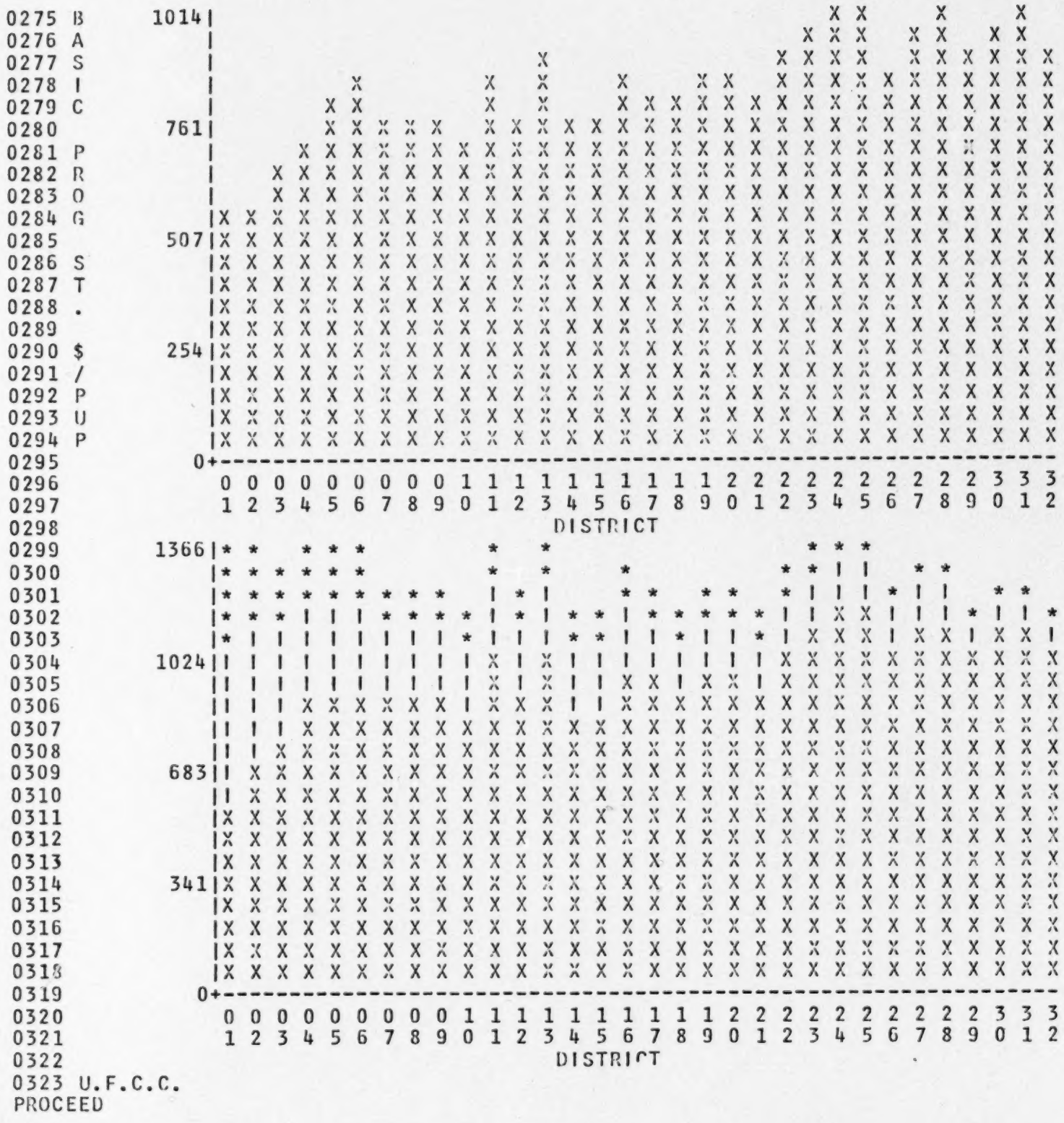
Output A - Graphs



U.F.C.C.
PROCEED
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Input B

```
0032 PASSWORD
0033 D101=1
0034 D102=1
0035 D105=1
0036 D110=1
0037 D161=1
0038 D173=1
0039 D180=108
0040 D201=400
0041 D220=1
0042 D270=20
0043 D401=600000000
0044 D440=1
0045 D445=100
0046 D453=100
0047 D453=100
0048 D460=40
0049 D630=100
0050 D650=100
0051 DECISIONS
0052 CALC
0053 PRINT B100,C500,C600,C830,C835,C970
0054 PRINT B100,C740,C750,C790,C810,C840
0055 PRINT B100,C780,C785,C825,C845,C902
0056 PRINT B100,C640,C660,C720,C755,C765
0057 GRAPH C745
0058 GRAPH C 785,C795,C815
0059 KILL
0060 /*
END OF WORK FILE
```

Output B - Decisions

```
0116 NEFP MODELING PROGRAM
0117 PLEASE SIGN ON
0118 D101 4 YR. OLDS                          1.000
0119 D102 KINDERGARTEN                        1.000
0120 D105 ADA                                 1.000
0121 D110 UNWEIGHTED PUPILS                   1.000
0122 D161 TRANS. VAR. UNIT                    1.000
0123 D173 CPTL. OUT. APP. PRJ.                1.000
0124 D180 FOOD SERV. COMP.ONLY              108.000
0125 D201 ADJ. ADM&SUPV&AUX.                400.000
0126 D220 ADJ. EDUC. TR&EXP.                  1.000
0127 D270 ALLT. INNOVATION                   20.000
0128 D401 BASIC STATE PROG    $         600000000.000
0129 D440 PERCENTAGE SHARING                  1.000
0130 D445 PROPERTY            %             100.000
0131 D453 ADM                 %             100.000
0132 D460 % LOCAL                            40.000
0133 D630 REQ. EFF. PROP.     %             100.000
0134 D650 LOCAL LEEWAY PROP.  %             100.000
PROCEED
```

Output B - Table I

0135 DISTRICT	TOTAL PUPILS	PROGRAM UNITS	BASIC PROG $	BASIC PROG $/PUP.	% DEV FROM FULL EQ.
0136					
0137 1	9624	9624	6284890	653	21
0138 2	13530	13530	8811566	651	4
0139 3	30305	30305	19836880	655	-8
0140 4	112288	112288	74398151	663	26
0141 5	4826	4826	3070756	636	-19
0142 6	6635	6635	4149590	625	-16
0143 7	9441	9441	6108807	647	-5
0144 8	1669	1669	1061448	636	-18
0145 9	14016	14016	9051080	646	9
0146 10	4209	4209	2677030	636	-8
0147 11	3723	3723	2355113	633	2
0148 12	124553	124553	81142144	651	-5
0149 13	4332	4332	2721311	628	-13
0150 14	3090	3090	1974895	639	-1
0151 15	149144	149144	96010561	644	1
0152 16	19477	19477	12607237	647	-4
0153 17	15531	15531	9775735	629	-22
0154 18	67634	67634	42759221	632	-12
0155 19	23421	23421	15160689	647	-7
0156 20	13891	13891	8878233	639	-22
0157 21	27557	27557	17422351	632	-13
0158 22	17753	17753	11648138	656	-18
0159 23	5599	5599	3548995	634	-10
0160 24	6740	6740	4259546	632	-22
0161 25	186379	186379	120332981	646	2
0162 26	12689	12689	8129641	641	-5
0163 27	12363	12363	7867339	636	36
0164 28	10280	10280	6442549	627	-9
0165 29	2501	2501	1639649	656	12
0166 30	5696	5696	3653592	641	-17
0167 31	5170	5170	3310196	640	-6
0168 32	4553	4553	2889831	635	-29
0169	928619	928619	599980144		

PROCEED

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Output B - Table II

0170	DISTRICT	BASIC PROG	SERV&FAC.	BASIC PROG	LOC.LEEWAY	TOTAL PROG
0171		ST. $	ST. $	REQ.EFFORT	$	$
0172	1	790074	2044340	5494816	5067348	13589058
0173	2	1269037	2428788	7542529	4804677	16315631
0174	3	7192041	896204	12644838	11108395	32447578
0175	4	28395967	20940243	46002184	67361224	164945378
0176	5	1340910	410057	1729846	948418	4525751
0177	6	2020024	1269898	2129566	940119	6492307
0178	7	3259281	853694	2849526	3258429	10409750
0179	8	565124	127786	496323	362689	1585303
0180	9	4883955	4512119	4167125	3952809	17796327
0181	10	1546760	1008542	1130270	761470	4531221
0182	11	1333951	1157010	1021162	837516	4424099
0183	12	46058269	13265613	35083875	40629827	137528644
0184	13	1570401	519641	1150910	1079471	4407063
0185	14	1224520	542140	750375	970630	3549464
0186	15	60103250	28107217	35907311	47514839	174615497
0187	16	8154205	3991660	4453032	4873741	21862178
0188	17	6480899	2154507	3294837	1886808	14127671
0189	18	28397878	13011606	14361343	12380447	69503954
0190	19	10343913	3811164	4816776	5782516	25222788
0191	20	6075656	1737249	2802577	1751325	12644627
0192	21	12149844	4285103	5272508	5790422	28049010
0193	22	8280290	2134081	3367848	2835806	16973084
0194	23	2499199	654863	1049796	1530057	5845895
0195	24	3027629	667852	1231917	1031567	6093765
0196	25	85625925	28168032	34707056	68428753	220657346
0197	26	6111140	3319053	2018501	2399312	14101786
0198	27	5951523	8204859	1915816	3265273	19584731
0199	28	5113586	2227471	1328963	2020797	10896418
0200	29	1322272	393956	317377	1184376	3268001
0201	30	3015864	1382668	637728	340855	5491035
0202	31	2732397	1404785	577799	840693	5659074
0203	32	2407477	373170	482354	402738	3756738
0204		359243260	156005371	240736834	306343345	1080901240

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Output B - Table III

0240 DISTRICT	TOTAL PROG ST. $	TOTAL PROG ST. $/PUP.	TOTAL PROG LOC.$/PUP.	TOTAL PROG $/PUP.	LOCAL PROP RATE
0241					
0242 1	3026894	315	1097	1412	19
0243 2	3968425	293	913	1206	16
0244 3	8694345	287	784	1071	18
0245 4	51581970	459	1010	1469	25
0246 5	1847487	383	555	938	15
0247 6	3422622	516	463	978	14
0248 7	4301795	456	647	1103	21
0249 8	726290	435	515	950	17
0250 9	9676394	690	579	1270	19
0251 10	2639482	627	449	1077	16
0252 11	2565421	689	499	1188	17
0253 12	61814942	496	608	1104	21
0254 13	2176682	502	515	1017	18
0255 14	1828460	592	557	1149	22
0256 15	91193347	611	559	1171	22
0257 16	12535405	644	479	1122	20
0258 17	8946026	576	334	910	15
0259 18	42762164	632	395	1028	18
0260 19	14623497	624	453	1077	21
0261 20	8090725	582	328	910	16
0262 21	16986087	616	401	1018	20
0263 22	10769431	607	349	956	18
0264 23	3266042	583	461	1044	23
0265 24	3830281	568	336	904	17
0266 25	117521537	631	553	1184	29
0267 26	9683973	763	348	1111	21
0268 27	14403642	1165	419	1584	26
0269 28	7546657	734	326	1060	24
0270 29	1766248	706	600	1307	47
0271 30	4512452	792	172	964	15
0272 31	4240582	820	274	1095	24
0273 32	2871707	631	194	825	17
0274	533821011				

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Output B - Table IV

0209 DISTRICT	ADM&SUPV.	PROG. ADJ.	SPEC. ALLT	SERV&FAC.	SPEC. ALLT
0210	UNITS	TRAIN&EXP.	INNOVATION	$/PUP.	ST. $/PUP.
0211 1	23.4	1.0100	192480	212	20
0212 2	32.8	1.0070	270600	180	20
0213 3	73.9	1.0130	606100	30	20
0214 4	274.0	1.0250	2245760	186	20
0215 5	11.8	0.9840	96520	85	20
0216 6	16.2	0.9670	132700	191	20
0217 7	23.0	1.0010	188820	90	20
0218 8	4.0	0.9840	33380	77	20
0219 9	34.2	0.9990	280320	322	20
0220 10	10.3	0.9840	84180	240	20
0221 11	8.9	0.9790	74460	311	20
0222 12	302.2	1.0080	2491060	107	20
0223 13	10.4	0.9720	86640	120	20
0224 14	7.5	0.9890	61800	175	20
0225 15	368.0	0.9960	2982880	188	20
0226 16	46.8	1.0010	389540	205	20
0227 17	37.6	0.9740	310620	139	20
0228 18	165.7	0.9780	1352680	192	20
0229 19	57.6	1.0010	468420	163	20
0230 20	34.1	0.9890	277820	125	20
0231 21	67.9	0.9780	551140	155	20
0232 22	43.4	1.0150	355080	120	20
0233 23	13.7	0.9810	111980	117	20
0234 24	16.5	0.9780	134200	99	20
0235 25	458.3	0.9990	3727580	151	20
0236 26	30.6	0.9910	253780	262	20
0237 27	30.1	0.9840	247260	664	20
0238 28	25.2	0.9690	205000	217	20
0239 29	6.1	1.0140	50020	158	20
0240 30	13.7	0.9920	113920	243	20
0241 31	12.8	0.9900	103400	272	20
0242 32	11.2	0.9820	91060	82	20
0243	2272.0	31.7340	18572380		

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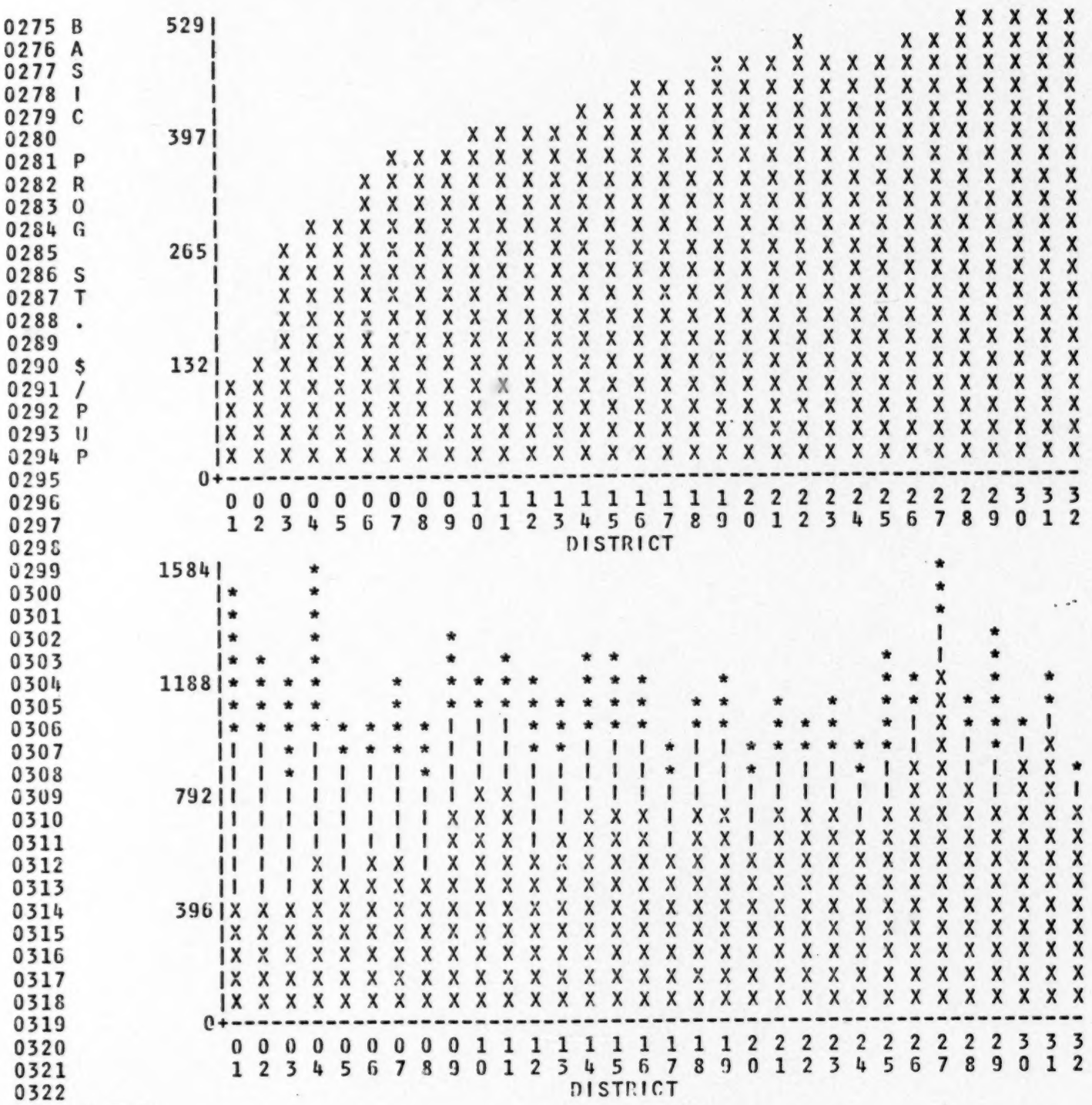
Output B - Graphs



0323 U.F.C
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